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AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

LAST WEEK the nation was buzzing with comment and opinion on President Roosevelt's speech to congress when that body assembled late in the evening for the first time in history, to hear a chief executive's opening address on the "State of the Union." Indeed, reverberations from it are still echoing across the land. In many ways the talk itself was as unprecedented as the circumstances under which it was given. And yet, with all the discussion of it, few have analyzed it coldly to find out what the President meant, and the real significance of what he said. That, of course, is because Democrats heard it all one way, and Republicans heard it all another way. Let's try, at the risk of offending the rabid on either side of the political fence, to subject this speech to an unbiased "third degree." Just what did the President say, and what did he mean?

THREE THINGS were notable about Roosevelt's discussion of the dangerous international situation, to which he devoted the first half of his speech. He spoke sharply—more sharply perhaps than any other President in times of peace—to the aggressive countries of Europe and Asia, and he exhorted not only their greed, but also their autocratic forms of government. "Peace is jeopardized by the few and not by the many," he said. "Peace is threatened by those who seek selfish power."

SECONDLY, the President disclosed his policy of creating closer cooperation among all countries on the North and South American continents so that they might ride through the storm if Europe plunges civilization into chaos. "The inhabitants of this vast area, 250,000,000 strong, spreading more than 8000 miles from the Arctic to the Antarctic, believe in and propose to follow the policy of the good neighbor."

THIRDLY, Roosevelt quite outspokenly repudiated the policy of isolation for the United States, the policy of "hands off" of European affairs. He is now definitely committed to the idea of exerting pressure against an aggressor in war, anywhere in the world. "We have sought in every way possible to attain the peaceful solution of disputes among all nations. We have sought by every legitimate means to exert our moral influence against repression, discrimination, intolerance and autocracy..."

BUT IF the President's words to Europe were sharp, his challenge to powerful leaders of business, industry and finance were caustic, acid. They were the most outspoken declaration of war ever to be flung at these leaders. They were a definite swing to the left, a definite abandonment of the idea that cooperation can ever be achieved between the larger capitalists and the masses. They were a definite claim to leadership of those masses in the war against the larger capitalists and their followers.

BELLIGERENT, FIGHTING words, these: "In the United States, as in the world at large, popular opinion is at war with a power-seeking minority... We (the administration) have invited battle. We have earned the hatred of entrenched greed... I said that they had admitted their failure and had abdicated. Abdicated? Yes, in 1933, but now with the passing of danger they forget their damaging admissions and withdraw their abdication. They seek the restoration of their selfish power... I recommend to the congress that we advance; that we do not retreat."

NOW THOSE who are sincerely opposed to the New Deal do not believe these words mean what they seem to mean. Instead of "popular opinion is at war with a power-seeking minority," they would substitute "the New Deal is at war with business." They would say that the administration has earned the disrespect of those who oppose too rigid control over per-

"Radio," Topic At Meeting of Pundita Circle

The first 1936 meeting of the Pundita circle was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Stanley Smith, which was attractively decorated with Chinese lilies and other early spring flowers.

Mrs. W. H. Stray was heartily welcomed to the president's chair after an absence of several meetings because of the illness of her daughter.

Albert West of the music department of Lion & Sons, San Jose, was the guest speaker, discussing "Radio and Broadcasting." He gave a most interesting and instructive talk, demonstrating with an R. C. A. Victor radio.

Mrs. Walker Vaughn and Mrs. C. E. York assisted in serving delicious refreshments.

Mrs. W. J. Denhart of Eugene, Ore., who is a house guest of Mrs. M. E. Mumma, was a visitor of the club.

On Jan. 22, the circle will meet with Mrs. Rose Hanger, Mrs. M. E. Purmort and Mrs. D. H. Cramer assisting, and the program subject will be "Deserts."

Installation of Rebekah Officers

District Deputy Pearl Bishop installed the following officers for Ada Rebekah lodge No. 223 at Odd Fellows hall in Campbell Tuesday evening, Jan. 7:

Ada Williams, N. G.; Martha Fillmore, V. G.; Lillian Ohlen, R. C.; Wilma Lea, F. S.; Lois Bachman, treasurer.

To Register Local Voters

W. R. Coupland will call at every home in Campbell territory to register all voters. If he should overlook anyone, G. E. Farley will register such voters at his office on Campbell avenue. All voters must register in order to vote at the May 5 primary.

Civil Service Examination

The United States Civil Service commission has announced an examination for substitute clerk, for post office service at Campbell.

For information in regard to the requirements and the character of the examination, and for application blanks, apply promptly to the secretary, board of United States Civil Service examiners, post office, Campbell. Applications must be on file with the manager of the 12th United States Civil service district at San Francisco not later than Jan. 28, 1936.

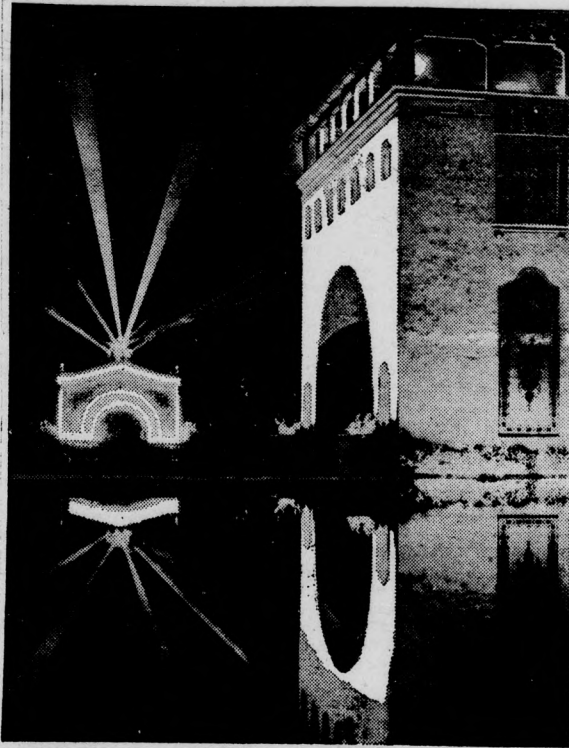
SISTER DIES

Mrs. Mayme Dunphy received word at San Anselmo Monday of the sudden death of her twin sister in Chicago due to heart attack. When Mrs. Dunphy was living at Campbell this sister visited her several years ago. There are left but one other in the family of seven sisters and two brothers. Mrs. Dunphy had planned to visit her sister in Chicago this summer.

sonal life, and that they seek restoration of freedom of action for private enterprise. But those who look upon Roosevelt's speech as primarily a political bombardment of the Republicans recognize that it means much more than the campaign speech of an office-seeker. These, they remember, are the words of a President, the man who is in power. He cannot forget them, or repudiate them now. He must act in accordance with them, or lose everything.

A GREATER MEASURE of control of all economic activity by the federal government—this has been the aim of the New Deal all along. Roosevelt is standing pat on that aim, and it is embodied in the whole batch of laws now awaiting supreme court adjudication, and is making no concession whatsoever. As to whether the New Deal purpose is good or bad for the nation, or for you, you must decide.

EXPO OUTSHINES AURORA



More than four million watts are used hourly in lighting the buildings and grounds of the 1936 California Pacific International Exposition, which reopens at San Diego Feb. 12. Photo shows a typical scene in the Plaza del Pacifico, with the Spreckels outdoor organ in the background.

Churchfolk Hold Annual Meeting

The Congregational church enjoyed a fellowship supper last evening, followed by the annual business meeting, at which reports of the condition and activities of the various departments were presented.

The election of officers followed with the following members named to fill the various positions: Fred R. James, deacon and Sunday school superintendent; Roy G. Archibald, honorary deacon; Carl B. Field, trustee; Mrs. Mary Lanphear, Miss Hancie Naylor and Miss Jessie Lewis, deaconesses; Mrs. Emily Duncan, clerk; Mrs. Ray Wood, financial secretary; Roy Archibald, treasurer; Dr. W. I. Merrill, Mrs. Worthin Grattan and W. H. Stray, music committee; Philip Robson and Teddy Cutting, ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. (Mickey) Morgan of Atascadero were visitors in Campbell Friday.

Grangers to Install Officers Tues., 14th

Orchard City grange will meet next Tuesday, Jan. 14, when Mrs. Annie Gerrells, district deputy from Mountain View will install the new officers.

The lodge meeting will be preceded by a pot luck supper at 6:30 o'clock under the supervision of the home economics committee. Those who plan to attend are requested to communicate with either Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Witherspoon or Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wiesen-danger as to what dish to bring, and they will also bring their own table service.

FORMER RESIDENT HERE

Leslie White, former merchant and president of the local chamber of commerce was a visitor in Campbell Friday. He had come from Oregon to get more of his household goods which had been stored in San Jose.

Fakes and Frauds In Business Exposed By Better Business Bureau President At P.T.A. Meeting Tuesday Afternoon

Roy Emerson, Tax Collector, Talks At Luncheon Meeting

A very informative discourse on the whys, wherefores and whences of the county tax funds was given at Kiwanis luncheon Tuesday by Tax Collector Roy Emerson. Roy was at one time one of Campbell's star baseball players, so feels very much at home in this community.

He stated that the taxpayers of this county make very few complaints on their taxes, due to the equitable assessments and low rates. Santa Clara county has next to the lowest rate in the state and valuations are very favorable.

Although the percentage of tax delinquency mounted during the past three years, that percentage is showing a decline.

The transfer of public utilities to the county tax lists has added materially to the county cash register.

This being the initial meeting under the leadership of S. N. Hedegard, the new president, the charity fund took on a very prosperous appearance. There is talk of bonding the cup carrier.

Roy Archibald, banker and first assistant to the tax collector on tax day in Campbell, acted as program chairman.

Will Chandler, San Jose "Y" secretary, will speak on "Boys" next Tuesday, and will be presented by Earl Townsend of the local scout committee.

Nelson Injured In Truck Upset

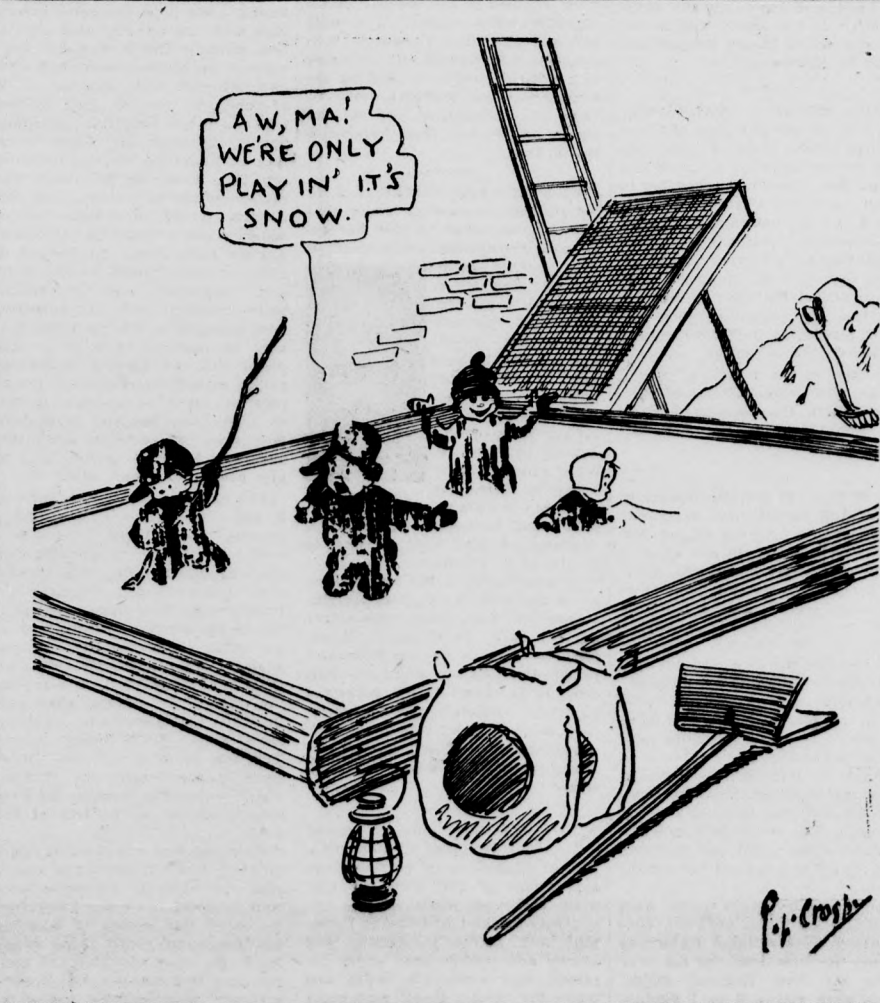
Lloyd Nelson of the Nelson-Seaburn Grain company skidded with the company truck on Meridian road yesterday. The truck overturned, breaking the cab and badly bruising the driver, but fortunately the selection of a soft spot in the orchard on which to land averted what might have proved more serious.

Wet pavement caused the skid.

LEASES OIL STATION

George E. Hartwell has leased the Rio Grande service station at Sunnyside-Winchester corner and additional improvements have been completed to make it up-to-the-minute.

Back o' the Flats



By Percy Crosby

The Campbell grammar school P. T. A. held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, Jan. 7, with the president, Mrs. Harry B. Mitchell, presiding.

R. H. Knox, president of the San Jose Better Business bureau, gave a very enlightening talk on fakes and frauds in business. He spoke of the progress of the better business bureaus throughout the United States and of their good work in dealing with misleading advertisers who prey on the unsuspecting public. He attributes the success of the bureau largely to the cooperation of the newspapers.

The unit voted to elect room mothers to further membership enrollment.

Plans were made to commemorate founders' day at the next meeting, Feb. 4. Mrs. Frank Blair will be general chairman of the day and will be assisted by Mrs. Harry Rediker.

After the meeting refreshments were served by the eighth grade teachers and mothers.

Mrs. Florine Peake Gives Fine Paper At Club Meeting

In a room artistically decorated with quantities of toyon and cactoneaster berries, Oregon grape and evergreen boughs, the Country Woman's club held its first meeting of 1936 Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Whitman named the following, Miss Jessie Lewis, Mrs. Charlotte Sutter, Mrs. A. D. Rice and Miss Winnie Grizzle, to act in conjunction with Mrs. Loui Carbone, Mrs. Wendell Thomas and Mrs. George W. Page of the Pundita circle as a decorating committee when the two clubs are hosts to the county federation the last of the month. Luncheon on that occasion will be provided by the Women's Service club.

Announcement was made that H. Price Webb, who is the son of a member of the club, Mrs. Fanny Price Webb, would be the guest speaker at the Jan. 20 meeting, having as his subject, "Social Service Work with Young People in San Jose."

Mrs. Charles F. Smith presided during the program hour and presented Miss Ruth Watson who played two cello numbers, accompanied by her sister, Miss Shirley Watson, at the piano. Their selections were greatly appreciated and regrets were expressed that illness prevented their mother from being present to sing, as previously announced.

The second number was a tap dance by dainty little Marjorie Meinecke, whose accompanist was her sister, Miss Jean Meinecke. All of the young people were from Sunnyvale, and the club members expressed their appreciation to Mrs. Smith who had arranged for their coming.

Mrs. Florine Peake, whose programs are always outstanding features of the club year, discussed the subject, "Two Years Under Roosevelt" and handled it in a remarkably clear and comprehensive way without partisanship or political bias.

She named her principal sources of information "The New America" and "The New World" by H. G. Wells; "The American Way" by Earl Looker; "The New Imperative" by Walter Lipmann, and "Government in Business" by Stuart Chase.

Mrs. Peake concluded her address by reading a brief article entitled "America—A Composite Picture."

Mrs. T. A. Cutting and Mrs. Trowbridge, the other members of the committee, were assisted in decorating by Mrs. Nellie Mills and Mrs. G. S. Robson.

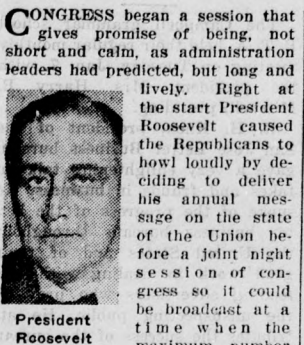
GRANGE MEETING

The annual meeting of Orchard City grange will be held in Odd Fellows hall in Campbell on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1936, at 8 p. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Opens and President Delivers His Message at a Night Session—Neutrality and Bonus Are Due for Speedy Action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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President Roosevelt

CONGRESS began a session that gives promise of being, not short and calm, as administration leaders had predicted, but long and lively. Right at the start President Roosevelt caused the Republicans to howl loudly by deciding to deliver his annual message on the state of the Union before a joint night session of congress so it could be broadcast at a time when the maximum number of American citizens could be beside their radios. This required a special rule in the house for without it that body can meet but once a day; and the minority leaders made no considerable objection.

But Chairman Fletcher of the Republican national committee was so aroused by Mr. Roosevelt's plan that he demanded equal time on the national radio chains for a Republican reply. Mr. Fletcher was sarcastic in his comments, saying: "The President's decision to dramatize his message and to bring down to the level of a political speech his constitutional right and duty to address the congress on the state of the Union, is understandable in the light of past performances."

Senator Dickinson of Iowa denounced what he called "an attempt to use congress as the sounding board for a grand stand play by the President," but Senator Borah said he had no objection to the plan and no criticism to offer.

Anyhow, the President went ahead with his program and in his message gave his view of the nation's present condition, naturally holding that the New Deal was proving a success.

TWO major issues that call for quick consideration by congress are neutrality and the veterans' bonus. The existing neutrality law expires on February 23, and the President and his advisers have determined that a new law shall be passed which will give him broad discretionary powers with regard to shipments, loans and credits to belligerents. There is in congress a strong group, headed by Senators Clark of Missouri, Vandenberg of Michigan and Nye of North Dakota and Representative Maury Maverick of Texas, that demands extension of the present mandatory neutrality law. Presumably the new measure will be a compromise.

Speedy passage of bonus payment legislation is expected, for its proponents are determined and vigorous. Officials of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans have just agreed on a bill which will include these provisions:

Immediate full cash payment of the adjusted service certificates.

Refund of interest paid on loans on certificates.

Cancellation of interest accrued and unpaid.

Provision that veterans who do not desire to cash their certificates may draw interest upon the maturity value thereof (less principal of loan, if any), to be paid thereon from a date to be specified.

Provision for issuance of special government obligations in lieu of adjusted service certificates to the value of about a half a billion dollars now held as security by the United States life insurance reserves account.

The veterans' organizations estimated their united proposal would entail a cash expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000,000, rather than the \$2,200,000,000 generally accepted as the cost of payment.

SENATOR PAT HARRISON of Mississippi, chairman of the senate finance committee, on his arrival in Washington for the opening of congress gave out the welcome statement that no new general tax legislation would be pushed through during this session. Said he: "I don't look for it and I don't think it is in the realm of possibility."

Adoption of a manufacturer's excise tax was also "out," according to Harrison. He pictured an unusually short session of congress with appropriation bills and amendments to existing legislation the principal business to be handled.

In the senator's opinion a compromise on the bonus, always politically vexatious, would be reached and a presidential veto would be avoided. Harrison reiterated his opposition to the Townsend old age pension plan and said it would

make no progress at the new session.

Many house members agreed with Harrison as to taxes. It wouldn't be good policy to pass such measures this session for there will be elections in 435 congressional districts in 1936.

Pat Harrison took a crack at the Liberty league and its legislative program offered to congress. The league, he said, was "ready to take over the legislative and judicial functions" of the national government and might be magnanimous enough to take over the executive branch as well. The senator called the league a "lobby" and described its statements as "plutocratic propaganda."

NEW tax levies of more than \$350,000,000 a year went into effect on New Year's day, these being the result of delayed tax rates passed at the last session of congress. The heaviest is from the unemployment insurance and old age pension act, which is expected to raise about \$240,000,000 in taxes on industrial pay rolls. Other new taxes include:

Raising of individual returns, \$50,000,000.

Corporation tax boost, \$40,000,000.

Gift tax increase, \$25,000,000.

Intercorporate tax levy, \$30,000,000.

Revision of personal holding company and corporate liquidation tax provisions of the tax program will increase the country's tax bill. The Treasury department has made no estimate of such income.

WHAT may be expected from Elmer A. Benson, the new Farmer-Laborite senator from Minnesota, is indicated in a radio speech he made in Chicago on his way to the National Capital. He declared he believed that capitalism is doomed, and urged a much larger measure of public ownership and "production for use rather than for profit."

"I am convinced," he said, "that nothing short of social ownership of key industries can save us. Inasmuch as it has been demonstrated that we can produce enough for all if our productive plant is used wisely, society must take over that plant and our financial system as well and operate them in the interests of all the people because big business refuses to do so."

Mr. Benson, who has been serving as state banking commissioner, was appointed by Gov. Floyd B. Olson to complete the term of the late Senator Thomas B. Schall. He will serve until December 31, 1936. He has been a Farmer-Laborite since the birth of that party and before that was active in the Nonpartisan league in Minnesota.

MRS. EUGENE TALMADGE, wife of the governor of Georgia, has joined Alfred E. Smith in declining an invitation to the White House. Mrs. Roosevelt asked her to be her guest the afternoon of January 8, the day before a meeting of the Democratic national committee in Washington. Governor Talmadge, a hot opponent of the New Deal, was to attend the meeting, but his wife told Mrs. Roosevelt that her cotton plantation in Telfair county demanded her attention.

"I have to get my farm started on the 1936 crops," explained Mrs. Talmadge to the reporters. "The first few weeks of the year are a busy time."

NEW DEALERS speak scornfully of the Presidential poll conducted by the Literary Digest, but every one is eager to see what it reveals. The latest returns show a still further decline in New Deal popularity. Out of a total of 1,370,774 votes received, 828,029 answered negatively the question, "Do you now approve the acts and policies of the Roosevelt New Deal to date?" This brought the negative percentage to the new high figure of 60.47 per cent. The last preceding percentage was 58.51.

Eleven of the thirteen southern states continued solidly New Deal. Only Florida and Oklahoma voted against it. The twelve Middle Western farm states continued balloting more than 3 to 2 against the administration.

The Rocky mountain states, with the single exception of Utah, contributed substantial majorities against the New Deal, as did four of the six New England states, which were voting 3 to 1 against Roosevelt.

FROM his field headquarters in Dessye Emperor Haile Selassie sent to the League of Nations a vigorous protest against the war methods of the invading Italians. The emperor charged specifically that Italian flyers, in raining explosives on the southern army of his son-in-law, Ras Desta Demtu, near Dole, used poison gas and destroyed a Swedish Red Cross ambulance laden with sick and wounded.

A special meeting of the Swedish Red Cross was held in Stockholm to take action in this matter.

The Italian government in Rome asserted the aerial bombardment was fully justified by the alleged beheading of two Italian aviators by the Ethiopians after the flyers had crashed at Daggah Bur in Ogaden. The communique also said that it was well known that "Ethiopian chieftains take shelter under Red Cross signs when they see the Italian airplanes."

Fierce fighting was going on along the northern front of Ethiopia. In Addis Ababa it was claimed that one of the emperor's armies had scored a decided victory, but there was evidence that others of his units had suffered reverses.

DISPATCHES from Addis Ababa said reliable sources there disclosed the terms on which Emperor Haile Selassie had authorized his delegation at Geneva to discuss peace. They were thus stated:

Withdrawal of Italian troops from Ethiopia; recognition of the African empire's sovereignty; payment of indemnity by Italy; delimitation of East African boundaries between Ethiopia and the Italian colonies by a League of Nations committee; and foreign economic, administrative, and financial aid and advice for Ethiopia only on the condition there would be no Italian influence.

WITHOUT waiting for a ruling by the Supreme court on the validity of the Tennessee Valley authority act, Senator Norris of Nebraska, father of that and much other advanced legislation, has prepared a bill for a Mississippi Valley authority along the same lines as the TVA, but immensely greater in scope. He intends to introduce the measure soon in congress. It would embrace more than half of continental United States, including all the vast plain between the Alleghenies and the western continental divide and from near the Canadian border to the delta of the Mississippi; only the Tennessee valley would be omitted from the plan.

Like TVA it would be managed by a three-man directorate. The cost is not stated. Congress would vote funds from year to year as the work progressed.

FRANKLIN C. HOYT has resigned as Federal alcohol administrator and his resignation has been accepted by the President with the usual expression of regret. Mr. Hoyt cited his poor health and other personal reasons to explain his action, but in his letter to Mr. Roosevelt he plainly indicated that he was dissatisfied with the liquor control setup.

TWELVE persons, nine of them passengers, perished when the Imperial Airway liner City of Khartoum crashed in the Mediterranean off Alexandria, Egypt. The only survivor was Pilot Vernon G. Wilson, who was taken from the water in a critical condition. Among the victims was one American, James C. Luke of Philadelphia, an oil engineer on his way from London to Basra, Iraq.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL J. R. McCARL issued an order that blocked the plans of the Federal Surplus Commodity corporation to buy surplus farm products for relief distribution. He held that the administration could not use the 30 per cent of gross customs receipts set aside for the AAA to buy farm products to be given to relief clients. In a letter to Secretary Wallace, McCarl said relief legislation and relevant statutes provided another way to handle such purchases.

It was believed McCarl's ruling would not affect AAA plans for purchases for diversion purposes and not for relief distribution. An offer has been made for purchases of surplus potatoes from the 1935 crop to be diverted into industrial channels. Officials said, however, they did not expect growers to take advantage of this offer because of recently advanced prices for potatoes.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths are those of Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, hero of four wars and leader of the American first army in France where he was second in command to General Pershing; and Harry B. Smith, well known and prolific light opera librettist who wrote the books and lyrics for "Robin Hood" and many other productions.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted

by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—It was in the sultry days of the summer of 1914, it will be remembered, that Archduke Ferdinand was laid low by an assassin's bullet in a remote province of Austria. At the time, the assassination was front-page news for most of the newspapers but its real import was not generally recognized. Nevertheless, from that incident sprang the greatest war the world has ever known.

Within a few months of 22 years after the assassination at Sarajevo the world sees a situation in Europe where another such incident would have consequences just as violent. At the present time, ammunition dumps all over Europe are waiting for a spark to set them off. It may be an accidental spark or it may be a spark deliberately cast into that powder keg. I do not mean to say that it will happen but I do wish to emphasize that at no time since the archduke's assassination has there been a field so fertile for the promotion of a gigantic war as the present.

It may seem, and it undoubtedly does seem to many, that the dangers inherent in the European situation at present are afar off. But, it can be recalled that there were those in this country who, as late as 1916, said the European war was 3,000 miles away. Before it ended, however, 5,000,000 American boys and young men had been drafted to be thrown into that European cauldron. It may happen again.

While there is no immediate possibility of the United States getting tangled up in the European political problems which spring from hostilities between Ethiopia and Italy, those who know history cannot fail to agree with the statement that it is never too early to plan for preventing war. For that reason, then, I believe almost every family in the United States has a stake, either directly or indirectly, in one of the problems with which congress must deal. This legislation is known by the short and rather indelible title of the neutrality policy. It is, indeed, just that, but the point I seek to make is that the title does not convey by any manner or means its full importance or its full effect upon the lives of each of us. If a policy can be worked out, a policy that is effective, obviously our chances for remaining out of any hostilities in Europe—or in Asia for that matter—are certainly much better. I do not know and I do not believe anybody can say accurately that it is possible to develop a neutrality policy that will be fool-proof; or that will guarantee to us the removal of possible entanglements.

A year ago about this time, congress enacted a bill which was designed to prevent the shipment of war materials to any belligerent nation or nations. It was mandatory. The President was directed by congress to lay an embargo against the shipment of arms, ammunition of war to any countries engaged in hostilities regardless of whether their claims were right or wrong. We have had some experience with the force of that legislation already and it has not been without its embarrassing and difficult phases. Now, however, it is proposed to revamp that legislation which was admittedly of a temporary character and is due to expire by limitation of law on February 29. Congress has been told rather definitely, I think, that this country wants to remain out of someone else's war. The President has the same idea. So, instead of allowing our citizens to run wild, ship anything and everything, make contracts with the countries now engaged in war or those that may be engaged later, it is proposed that we have a permanent policy embodying whatever principles may be found wisest to protect us from ourselves and prevent us from throwing ourselves again into such a volcano of molten lava as any present-day war would be.

The problem is not as simple as it appears on the surface. When congress enacted the present neutrality legislation, it provided that the embargoes, when and if laid, must apply to all. It gave the President no discretionary power to determine whether we wanted to use these embargoes as a weapon against one nation while aiding another. Mr. Roosevelt, in accepting the original legislation, shall publicly that he believed that he should have such discretionary power. This was in line with the conclusions of the Department of State which necessarily must be the President's adviser on matters of this kind.

Congress was criticized in many quarters when it made the embargoes applicable to all belligerents. Now, however, if we may judge from the word that comes to Washington, sentiment seems to be swinging in the other direction and there certainly is a considerable, if not a majority, sentiment for use of the mandatory provision as distinct

guished from the extension of discretionary authority to the President. To say it another way, the sentiment appears to be in favor of making the embargoes applicable to all belligerent powers and not just to one nation whose claims our government may believe to be unjust.

It is safe to say that before congress determines definitely what the permanent policy shall be, there will be a hot debate.

In examining the problems, it is to be remembered that when the government lays an embargo against all nations at war it takes away possibilities of tremendous profit. This profit accrues to those industries by which sustaining war materials are produced. Neutrality legislation, therefore, may prove costly, not as costly as war, perhaps, but nevertheless a costly action. Hence, there is no question that many lines of commerce and industry are going to be drawn into the preliminaries of this decision.

To explain how disturbing to certain lines of industry this thing can be, it is only necessary to recall events of the last month or so in connection with the sanctions proposed by the League of Nations. The league has tried to force the dictator, Mussolini, to withdraw from Africa by the use of embargoes, which is what sanctions are. The league proceeded with considerable vigor until it reached the question of oil. Immediately, shoes began to pinch and the feet that were pinched were in every country where oil is found, even our own.

As a result, they have led the oil horse up to the watering trough from a half dozen different approaches but they have not yet been able to make him drink. Our own oil interests have not been quiescent. If the league bans oil shipments to Italy, the United States, which is not a member of the league, obviously will do likewise. Profits of the oil companies and the hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of shareholders would be cut.

Further, Mussolini has announced publicly that imposition of the embargo upon oil would mean war. He did not say with whom he would go to war but the British and the French know and they are getting ready. The British have the entire home fleet in the Mediterranean at this time and the Blue Jackets aboard the British men of war have been drilled thoroughly anew in the science of manning their big guns.

So it is seen how delicate this whole circumstance is. It is plain that when congress deals with the neutrality legislation, it is molding a pattern over which there will be undoubtedly an alignment among our citizens as sharply drawn as though it were a purely domestic question. There will be those, of course, who favor a permanent policy which will make it mandatory upon the President to apply embargoes against shipments of anything usable in war and treat all nations engaged in war alike. There will be set off against this sentiment those who think the Chief Executive should have discretionary power and that the government should not be placed in a strait-jacket from which it cannot extricate itself without congressional action. Whatever the conclusions may be and whatever form the new legislation takes, it remains as one of the most important policies to come before congress in many moons. Whatever is done necessarily will be a precedent toward which future generations will look as time goes on whether civilization becomes more enlightened or not.

The Treasury, operating on a fiscal year that runs from July 1 to June 30, has just passed the half-way point in the current 12-month period. The figures show that its receipts are lagging far behind the expenditures and demonstrates the necessity for cutting down the federal outgo unless the nation desires to see its public debt go far beyond any total hitherto conceived.

The official Treasury statement as of December 30 shows that the government has spent approximately \$1,850,000,000 more in the first six months of this fiscal year than it received in taxes and other revenue.

In consequence of this deficit, the public debt is now approximately \$30,600,000,000. The highest point it ever has reached and that total is roughly two billion dollars higher than the public debt as it stood last July 1 when the present fiscal year began.

Since the expenditures were so much larger than the receipts, the Treasury has been operating on a basis that, reduced to the minimum, shows an outgo of about \$1.96 for every \$1.00 collected in revenue during the first half of the current year.

Must Cut Outgo

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The official Treasury statement as of December 30 shows that the government has spent approximately \$1,850,000,000 more in the first six months of this fiscal year than it received in taxes and other revenue.

In consequence of this deficit, the public debt is now approximately \$30,600,000,000. The highest point it ever has reached and that total is roughly two billion dollars higher than the public debt as it stood last July 1 when the present fiscal year began.

Since the expenditures were so much larger than the receipts, the Treasury has been operating on a basis that, reduced to the minimum, shows an outgo of about \$1.96 for every \$1.00 collected in revenue during the first half of the current year.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Russian Children Are to Build a Railway Tunnel

A railway tunnel, 3,000 feet of line, and a station complete in every detail are to be built in their spare time by 500 children in the Tiflis Park of Culture and Rest at Moscow.

These projects will be an extension of the famous Children's Railway built in the park by the children themselves. It is run entirely by children and has two stations and 1,200 feet of track. It was opened three months ago, and since then 65,000 passengers have ridden in its tiny train, driven by a child. The work of building the railway was supervised by engineers of the Transcaucasian railway.—Montreal Herald.

Engineers Will Move River to Create an Airdrome Site

To move a river so that an aerodrome can be built sounds a fantastic task—yet that is what engineers are about to do near Nice. The mouth of the Var, a large river there, is to be completely diverted so that an aerodrome can be built where its waters have flowed out to the sea for countless centuries.

For some years the mouth has been gradually silting up, and a delta has been forming under the surface of the water. Now it is proposed to move the river bed 200 yards to the west, so that the delta becomes dry land. On this will be built an important aerodrome.

Find Out

From Your Doctor if the "Pain" Remedy You Take Is Safe.

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches, or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in comparison with Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and all common pains... and safe for the average person to take regularly.

You can get real Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by never asking for it by the name "aspirin" alone, but always saying BAYER ASPIRIN when you buy.

Bayer Aspirin



A Promise Is a Promise
Bill Patterson, colored, of Lancaster, S. C., was fined \$10 for breach of trust because he failed to return after a friend in jail sent him to fetch a ten cent cigar.

NO UPSETS

The proper treatment for a bilious child

THREE STEPS TO RELIEF OF CONSTIPATION
I. A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

ANY mother knows the reason when her child stops playing, eats little, is hard to manage. Constipation. But what a pity so few know the sensible way to set things right!

The ordinary laxatives, of even ordinary strength, must be carefully regulated as to dosage.

A liquid laxative is the answer. The answer to all your worries over constipation. A liquid can be measured. The dose can be exactly suited to any age or need. Just reduce the dose each time, until the bowels are moving of their own accord and need no help.

This treatment will succeed with any child and with any adult. The doctors use liquid laxatives. Hospitals use the liquid form. If it is best for their use, it is best for home use. The liquid laxative most families use is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Any druggist has it.

CALIFORNIA NEWS OF THE WEEK

Tax Repeal Petition Accepted

Sacramento.—A petition calling for repeal of the State income tax on the November, 1936, ballot has been received and approved by Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan. Bearing the signatures of 195,844 citizens, the petition was one of the largest ever filed in the State. Only 186,378 were necessary to qualify the proposal on the ballot.

Liquor Taxes Exceed Eight Million
Sacramento.—California's revenue from liquor fees and taxes totaled approximately \$8,700,000 in 1935, according to George M. Stout, State liquor administrator. Fees were paid by 65,000 liquor licensees in California.

State To Beautify Highways

Los Angeles.—California will spend \$260,000 to beautify roadsides in 1936, states H. Dana Bowers, landscape engineer of the State division of highways maintenance. Besides tree planting for shade, the program includes planting on slopes for prevention of erosion and slides. Some of the money is provided from federal funds allotted for State highway improvements.

Largest Winery Completed

Delano.—Completed at a cost of \$100,000 and termed the largest in the world, a new winery of the Earl Fruit Company will go into operation here shortly. The plant has a 3,500,000 gallon capacity. Vats are made of reinforced concrete instead of wood, an innovation successfully developed by the Italian Swiss Colony in Sonoma County.

Tax Stamp Contract Void

Sacramento.—The \$107,250 contract for the printing of 150,000,000 excise liquor stamps, which the State board of equalization awarded to the American Decalcomania Company of Chicago, has been declared illegal by the third district court of appeal. The court held that all State contracts must be approved by the department of finance, which had refused to sanction the contract. The Chicago firm's bid was more than double that of a Los Angeles firm.

County Buys Railroad Line

Santa Rosa.—Supervisors of Sonoma County have purchased a 35-mile railroad line. But they will not operate it as a railroad. For \$15,457, the County bought the abandoned Guerneville branch of the Northwestern Pacific line, and will convert it into a picturesque highway extending through the Russian River country, from Fulton to Duncan's Mills.

Drunk Driving Tops List

San Jose.—Drunk driving cases, occupying more than one-fourth of the entire criminal calendar in Santa Clara County Superior Courts, topped the list of 1935 offenses. Of 221 offenders charged with felonies, 66 were drunk drivers. Bad check passers came second.

183 New Factories For L. A.

Los Angeles.—This city's industrial gains in 1935 included 183 new manufacturing concerns, adding 8,750 new names on pay rolls. Expansion of 256 established factories was reported. Wages were up \$9,000,000 for the year. More than \$17,000,000 was spent for capital outlay.

Test Vets' Tax Exemption

Sacramento.—Test of the new automobile personal property tax to determine whether veterans are exempt up to \$1000 has been ordered by the State Attorney General, who requested State Controller Riley to refuse payment of a \$755 claim of the Motor Vehicle Department for printing of exemption affidavits. Question involved is whether the tax is one of privilege or property. If privilege, no one is exempt, but if property, veterans can claim exemptions.

Ex-Convict, 102, Faces Prison

Sacramento.—George Hamilton, who says he is 102 years old, is fighting to prevent his return to Folsom State Prison. Arrested on a bad check charge, he pleaded not guilty, and will be tried January 22. Records show he has spent most of the last fifty years in jails and penitentiaries. He was released last November.

Winter Sports Lure Millions

San Francisco.—Winter sports areas of the high Sierra will be visited by 2,000,000 Californians this season, it is estimated by the State Chamber of Commerce. Most snow game areas have prepared new ski trails and toboggan slides in preparation for the visitors.

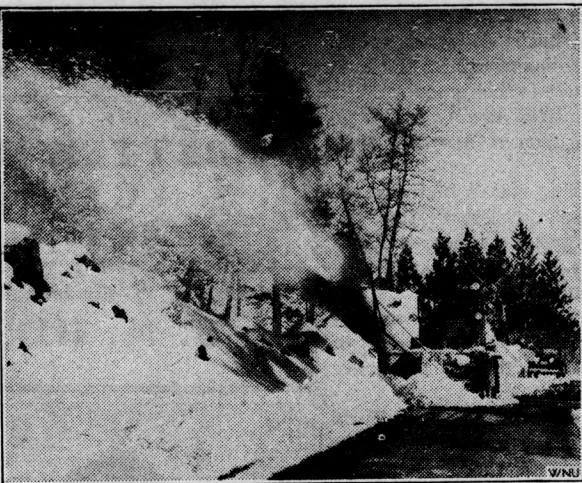
Bridge Claims 72nd Suicide

Pasadena.—The Colorado street bridge here added one more to its record of seventy-one suicides, when John Benwell, 32-year-old unemployed motion picture cameraman, leaped to his death from the 182-foot parapet.

San Diego Tax Revenue Gains

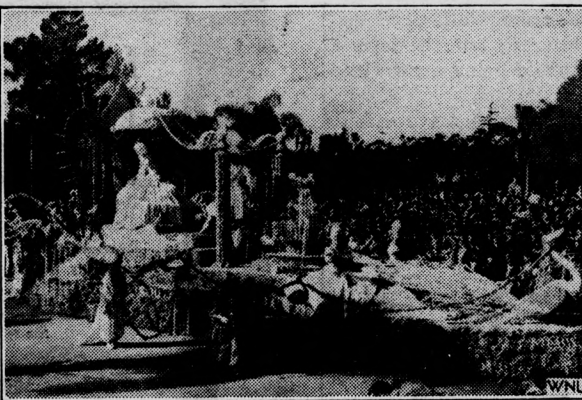
San Diego.—Collection of 1935 taxes amounted to \$4,937,256, an increase of \$1,246,054 over the previous year, according to County Tax Collector Sam Claggett.

KEEPING STATE'S HIGHWAYS OPEN



Storms in the mountains have set the State highway snow fighters to work. Photo shows snow plow keeping the transcontinental highway open in Placer County, near Lake Tahoe. During a normal winter season, snow is removed on 3,000 miles of State highway, distributed over forty-two of the State's fifty-eight counties.

ROSE TOURNAMENT PARADE WINNER



"History in Flowers" told in flower tableaux and portraits of great events in history, was the theme of the 47th annual Tournament of Roses held in Pasadena. A dazzling court scene done in flowers, depicting the court of Marie Antoinette and Louis XVI, won the City of South Pasadena the grand sweepstakes prize. The monarchs and their entourage sat in a garden of blended pale blue, green and silvered blossoms. Photo shows the grand sweepstakes prize winner.

Fastest Human



Hannes Schroll, native Austrian and one of the world's greatest skiers, on a tour of American ski slopes to be the best he has ever seen. Holder of more than 90 European championships, he has made the fastest time ever recorded on skis—95 miles an hour. He is director of winter sports at Yosemite.

He's 'Choke King



Artichokes having crept into national importance through Mayor LaGuardia's activity in New York, it is fitting that we present "America's Artichoke King," the man who introduced America to 'chokes as a commercial vegetable. He's Dante Dianda, who moved from Italy to Half Moon Bay in northern California 30 years ago, began raising artichokes and made the first shipments to the eastern markets. Now there are 3000 acres devoted to artichokes around Half Moon Bay—more acreage than in the rest of the United States combined. The artichoke harvest season is near its peak, with over 2000 carloads going to eastern markets in addition to a large western distribution.

Mint Receives 100 Millions

San Francisco.—In 1935 the mines of California and Nevada poured approximately \$100,000,000 worth of gold into the San Francisco mint, which made more money than in any year since 1925. Output included \$7,928,300 in silver, nickel and bronze coins. Half dollars were coined for the San Diego Exposition, The Arkansas, Daniel Boone and Texas centennials.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

Bridge Builder

Strauss one of the foremost engineers of the country. He has built bridges in most of the states in this country, in Europe, in Russia, South America, Japan and China. Strauss is now building the longest suspension bridge in the world (forty-two hundred feet), spanning the Golden Gate at San Francisco. An engineering triumph, overcoming distance and treacherous tides.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1879. Engineering genius, Inventor and Poet.



BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Wilson for Earlier War? Prayer Plus Planes New Disease Danger Ethiopian Victory?

Prof. A. M. Arnett of North Carolina university says it was not Wilson that kept this country out of war a while, but the country that kept Wilson out of the war longer than he would have stayed out.

Professor Arnett says he will prove, in a book, that Wilson wanted war in 1916, and was kept out of it by three men—Champ Clark, Congressman Flood and Claude Kitchin, Democratic floor leader of the house.

How deep should we have sunk in our depression if Woodrow Wilson had carried out his alleged plan and started the war one year ahead of time in 1916?

How many millions of Americans would have been killed (they were always honored with front row places)? How many tens of billions would have been added to the public debt and the repudiated debts of Europe?

The archbishop of Canterbury, head of the official Church of England, has invited all European Christian communicants to join in prayer for peace, with resolutions outlawing all war.

While the archbishop takes that desirable step the British government works rapidly on 8,000 airplanes of the fighting kind. Nothing like airplanes to back up eloquent prayer for peace.

Uncle Sam has on his hands the job of preventing the spread of disease throughout the country and its importation from abroad.

Doctor Curran, in charge of insects for the American Museum of Natural History, warns New York it may be invaded by malaria brought into northern New Jersey by a CCO camp worker from the South. The anopheles mosquito, always present, has been spreading the germs. He cannot do that unless he first bites a malaria carrier.

Halle Selassie's fighting Gen. Dejezmatch Hailu Kebede sends cheerful news to his royal master: "We fought and beat the Italians from dawn to dusk; 200 Italian white soldiers, twenty Italian officers, killed. Cannon, bombs and innumerable batteries of machine guns made murderous concert against us, but God protected your humble Christian soldiers, and the Lion of Judah was victorious."

Ethiopians persist in their theory that they are the only Christians involved. They say the Italians are Catholics, therefore not Christians, which would amuse the Italians, if they had time for amusement.

Rome calls the General Dejazmatch dispatch "customary Ethiopian inaccuracy."

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, booked for a big political talk in Washington, D. C., and invited by Mrs. Roosevelt to stop at the White House during his stay in Washington, declines the invitation, explaining that he will have too big a crowd with him.

Politicians do not think that the only reason. They expect Governor Smith to "cut loose" and say things about the administration that would not come gracefully from a White House guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Triplett of Jenkins, Ky., who have just received from heaven their third set of triplets, say: "We are just tickled to death, but imagine our surprise." Besides nine triplets, the happy couple have one set of twins, all eleven living and all fortunate. The baby born in a family that wants babies is the fortunate child.

For the woman or man who does not want children, the wise thing is not to have them—for the children's sake.

Hitler knows what he wants, tells the rest of the world, and thus far the world has let him help himself.

He wanted an end of the Versailles treaty and got it. He wanted the right to build a strong battle fleet and England consented.

Now he says he must have an air force as strong as that of France, and will proceed to build it. He demands also the return of all colonies taken from Germany.

Austria will pay Uncle Sam on account of debt thirty million schillings, payment in American paper dollars. At the current rate of exchange Uncle Sam will get \$5,634,000. Our paper dollars are convenient for Europeans, for they know, although we do not, that our dollar is worth 59 cents.

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Women Have Lost Ground in Last Few Years, Claims Judge

Feminist From West Says a Change in Tactics Is Needed.

Judge Georgia Bullock, of the Superior court of Los Angeles, a recent visitor in Washington, D. C., believes that women have "lost ground" in the last few years, says the New York Sun.

Like all feminists, she advocates an equal chance for men and women in business and the professions. But unlike the militant feminists, she does not insist "rights" can be won or retained by combative tactics.

Time to Co-operative.

"Women in the past have won some concessions—suffrage, for example—by 'warfare,'" states the judge. "But the time for contention is gone. Now our only hope for survival in public life is to co-operate with the men and to work toward proving our merits and establishing ourselves, not as trouble-makers, but as real contributors to public welfare."

Contrary to the stand of most women in public life and in organizations, Judge Bullock is convinced that in the last few years women in this country have their wings clipped, have lost caste to a certain extent in business and the professions. She attributes this to world changes, but feels "the only way we can retrieve our former position is to prove we have unique ability and can work with, not against, men."

Her own successful career in the legal profession has taught her that the odds are not all against women. While she admits countless evidences of discriminations against women, she explains that this is not due so much to man's prejudice as to the attitude of women themselves.

Too Dominant?

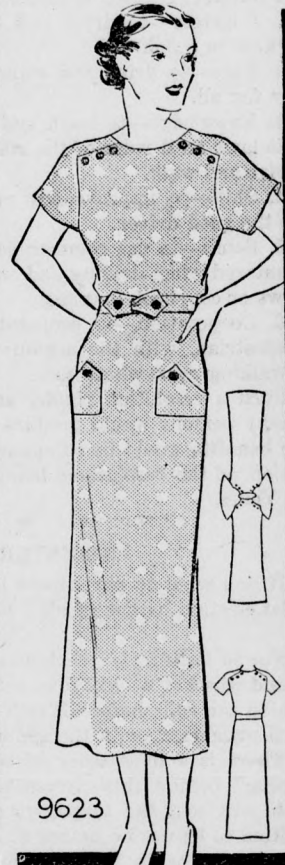
Developing this theory, she said she had noticed how often women in high positions set out to execute their ideas, regardless of the opinions of men and women with whom

they worked. Such action, she said, was enough to prejudice men against all women who sought self-expression outside the home. "But I have yet to see the man who resented working with an intelligent woman who knew how to co-operate with her associates and who didn't try to take over the reins completely."

The judge believes women could accomplish much more if they were strongly organized, "not as a third party but as a unit that could be counted on to help, rather than antagonize, men in public enterprises." And she thinks women have a unique contribution to make to human welfare because no matter what their interests they can always be counted upon to defend the fireside, the family life of their country.

Yoke-Sleeve Design House Frock That's Very Easy to Make

PATTERN 9623



9623

Ambitious beginners who have never sewn a stitch, but realize the economy in a home-made frock, will find this simple yoke-sleeve design an excellent way to learn to sew. The collarless neck (so comfortable, and easy to iron), short sleeves and yoke cut in one, and an absolutely plain skirt, sum up its easy-to-make features. A few yards of pretty percale or broadcloth, and a card or two of bright buttons will find you launched on a career that's to prove of great satisfaction and financial saving to you.

Pattern 9623 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 36-inch fabric. Send fifteen cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, style number and size. Complete, diagrammed sew chart included.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 232 W. Eighteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Our Bidders

Who are "our bidders?" Those with better minds, better hearts, better manners?

OWES ALL TO HER



"Is your husband a self-made man?"
"No. I taught him to dance, to golf and all he knows about bridge."

Most Popular Book

School Visitor—So you like your geography, do you?
Boy—Yes, it's the only book that's big enough to hide a detective story.

Smiles

Enough

Would-be Employer—Have you any references?

Would-be Employee—Sure, here's the letter: "To whom it may concern: John Jones worked for us one week and we're satisfied."—Annapolis Log.

Something Higher

"Want to leave me, Mary? I thought you were quite comfortable. What is it for, something private?"
"No, ma'am, it's a sergeant."—Troy Times Record.

Water Helps

The nice old gentleman stopped to talk to the wee girl who was making mud pies on the sidewalk.
"My goodness," he exclaimed, "you're pretty dirty, aren't you?"
"Yes," she replied, "but I'm prettier clean."



**WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT**
THE PERFECT GUM

AIDS DIGESTION

The Campbell Press and The Valley Echo

Published Every Thursday at Campbell, California, by

HARRY C. SMITH

Advertising Director

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904 at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Member California State Press Ass'n.

MAKE IT A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Among the things which distinguished the year 1935 was the tremendous and unprecedented interest manifested in the traffic safety problem.

This awakening to the gravity of the accident evil seized the nation with considerable force during the second half of the year. It has yet scarcely gone beyond the point of rubbing the eyes, but the country seems to be ready for a cold shower of facing the facts, and then to gird for concerted action. As has been consistently maintained, the real hope for achieving automobile safety resides in aroused public opinion.

One way to help end the automobile accident carnage is for each individual to make a sincere New Year's resolution concerning his conduct as a motorist or pedestrian. The resolution might be based on six principles offered by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters:

1. Courtesy—to drive and to walk with consideration for others in mind.

2. Care—to drive and walk with the care that means safety for all.

3. Knowledge—to learn and understand thoroughly the traffic laws and rules of the state and community in which we drive and walk.

4. Skill—to improve our mastery of the skills which make the good driver.

5. Sense—to use common sense in the many situations encountered when driving and walking, that are not covered by laws or copybook maxims.

6. Cooperation—to cooperate, as an individual driver or pedestrian, with the organized efforts to make driving and walking everywhere safe.

Such a resolution rigidly adhered to for a whole year by many persons would produce such salutary benefits, and those benefits would be so apparent, that there would be no question of the resolutions being renewed for more Happy New Years.

REGISTER NOW

If you want to participate in one of the greatest presidential election battles of all time, you had better register—now.

For in California, whether we are already registered or not, and whether we like it or not, we have to sign our names again to the rolls before March 26, or we can't vote in the May 5 primaries, or in the general election in autumn.

There is a little story of what might be called "boondoggling" behind this circumstance. The new registration, which will cost the taxpayers something like \$500,000, is admitted to be not necessary at all. It is really merely a poll of party forces, by which Democrats and Republicans can learn early how they stack up throughout the state.

At the last session of the legislature a law was passed requiring this re-registration, and was later upheld in the courts. At Sacramento members of both parties voted for it. Republicans were of course anxious to discover a dwindling of the Democratic majority, which they believe has occurred. Democrats, on the other hand, were said to have supported it in order to refute a charge that Democratic registration rolls are "padded."

At any rate, the registration will reveal party strength in sharp outline, since you have to specify your party when registering for the primaries. And, of course, you have to vote for all Democrats or for all Republicans. Not until the autumn election can you vote for anyone irrespective of party.

But even though this is costing taxpayers \$500,000, complaining about it now would be futile, since the law stands and we have to re-register. And so, as always, it is best to do it now, so that it won't slip our minds and leave us in the cold when the excitement of the big election is upon us next autumn.

HARD FACTS

The Oklahoma Gas and Electric company of Oklahoma City, recently ran an advertisement that is the best answer to advocates of municipal ownership of electric plants.

Many people are honestly deluded with the idea that there is something superhuman about political management of an industry that permits it to be operated more cheaply than a privately-owned enterprise. But here are the facts—read them; they beat arguments:

The power commission of the United States government recently released its findings in a national survey of electric rates charged by public service companies, as compared to rates charged by municipally-owned electric plants. The government's own figures show that the average residential rates charged by Oklahoma municipal electric plants are from ten to 5 per cent higher than the rates in similar sized towns served by the Oklahoma Gas and Electric company, a privately-owned, tax paying industry.

In 61 Oklahoma towns served by tax-exempt municipal systems the rates ranged from \$2.47 a month for 25 kilowatt hours, up to \$26.02 for 500 kilowatt hours. In similar sized towns served by the tax-paying Oklahoma Gas and Electric company, the rates ranged from \$2.25 for 25 kilowatt hours to \$17.10 for 500 kilowatt hours.

In addition to providing a more dependable and economical electric service to 231 cities and towns; maintaining a payroll of 1,600 Oklahoma men and women; paying dividends to 7,000 Oklahoma shareholders; the Oklahoma Gas and Electric company pays to government, in taxes, nearly 14 per cent of its gross revenue, which municipal plants escape.

THE FARMER'S LOAD

Things are brighter for them now, but farmers as a class have had a hard row to hoe in this sometimes barren garden of existence. They've had to battle droughts, frost, surpluses and low prices, and their stoic courage in the face of these hardships has been remarkable to look upon.

It would therefore be doubly pitiful, doubly unfair if California heaped another hardship upon them which they in no way deserve.

The current agitation to clear this state's highways of an excess of commercial vehicles must recognize that the truck is a very vital piece of the farmer's equipment, and that the farmer hauling his goods to market can by no stretch of the imagination be considered "excess."

As a matter of fact, the farmers are as anxious as anyone else to see the highways cleared of the oversupply of huge vehicles operated by commercial freight and passenger lines.

Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, has already voiced this willingness to cooperate for safer, less-congested, and better-preserved highways. He said:

"California farmers, operating trucks, also should keep in mind the fact that commercial vehicles are 'on the spot' with the public, due to congestion on the highways and an excessive ratio of motor vehicle accidents chargeable to commercial equipment.

"Undoubtedly the present agitation against over-commercialization of the highways will provoke retaliatory legislation against commercial trucking interests and the farmer must do everything in his power to avoid being drawn into the whirlpool."

Thereafter Mr. Taylor urges farmers to drive safely, keep their vehicles properly lighted, keep their brakes in shape, and yield the road promptly and courteously to swifter vehicles.

He might have added that the great majority of farmers have always observed this good advice religiously.

THRIFT, FORESIGHT, SELF-RELIANCE STILL HERE

A representative, medium-sized life insurance company reports that its sales during the first 11 months of 1935 were 27 per cent greater than during the same period in 1934. It says further that the company has shown consecutive gains for 23 months.

Scores of life insurance companies, large and small, report a similar experience.

Here is the best possible evidence of the fact that the American people still retain those characteristics of thrift, foresight and self-reliance that were handed down to us by our forebears. A man who buys life insurance, and, through his own efforts, provides for the future financial security of himself and his loved ones, isn't the kind of man who willingly looks to government for doles.

Must Reduce Tax Bill, Asserts Am. Trust President

Fred T. Elsey, president of the quarter-billion-dollar American Trust company, issued the following statement from that bank's head office in San Francisco, regarding the trend evident in 1935 and indicated in 1936:

"Economic conditions generally have improved throughout the world during the past year, and it is evident that we are on the road to recovery.

In this country, however, industry, trade and reemployment are being retarded by increasing taxes brought about by enormous expenditures of public money.

"Recovery brings reemployment and revenue, but whether we be rich or poor, old or young, we cannot look forward to a full recovery until public expenditures are brought within reason and taxes materially reduced."

TO ATTEND CONVENTION

George A. Wagner, pastor of the Pentecostal mission, will be in Oakland for four days. He will attend the convention of the northern California and Nevada district council of the Assemblies of God, Jan. 14 to 17. Alva Johnson will be in charge of services here during Rev. Wagner's absence.

AMBUSHED BY WINTER

SICKNESS mounts sharply in winter. Billions of germs lie in wait wherever crowds gather—ready to pounce on the "stragglers-in-health."

Why not avoid the traps that winter sets by building up your resistance? Plenty of vitamin A is an excellent defense against infections in general.

Fortunately, you can obtain this vitamin in McKesson's VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS OF COD LIVER OIL. These chocolate-coated tablets also furnish vitamin D—which supplements the weak winter sunshine. They also contain one grain of calcium phosphate in each tablet.

Don't be waylaid by winter. Take six tablets daily. Each one has the vitamin content of one teaspoonful Cod Liver Oil, U.S.P.X. (revised 1934). At your druggist's. A \$1 bottle brings you 100 McKesson's VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS.

HOLIDAYS AT SAN LUIS

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Howes, son, Floyd and family of Watsonville, spent the holidays with Wilbur Howes and family at San Luis Obispo.

RETURN FROM ARIZONA

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cramer and son Hugh returned Sunday from their holiday trip to Arizona.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES - SMITH'S

BETTER HOMES IN CAMPBELL

LET ME BUILD YOUR HOME

\$500 down, or perhaps you want a lot. A few more left at \$400 and up—\$10 down, \$5 a month.

S. N. HEDEGARD



"LET'S BE 1936!"

"LET'S AGREE that our telephone is coming back, right there. Let's hear its friendly voice again. Let's have the feeling of protection that it gives. Let's be ready for good news. Telephone service costs so little and does so much that we must not go another day without it!"

A representative will gladly call at your convenience and describe the types of service

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Miss M. V. Curran Campbell

Statement of Condition

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1935

Resources

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 41,676,527.71
United States Government Bonds and Notes	52,743,996.29
State, County and Municipal Bonds	17,582,448.55
Other Bonds and Securities	40,140,412.50
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	570,000.00
Loans and Discounts	106,700,002.82
Bank Premises and Equipment	756,196.68
Other Real Estate	5,196,740.58
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	3,822,830.17
Interest Earned but not Collected	1,136,254.30
Other Resources	1,477,439.98
Total Resources	\$271,802,849.58

Liabilities

Deposits	\$242,652,063.17
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,013,041.37
Other Liabilities	2,175,731.05
Preferred Stock	7,500,000.00
Common Stock	7,500,000.00
Surplus	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,843,475.12
Interest Earned but not Collected	1,136,254.30
Reserve for Contingencies	982,284.57
Total Liabilities	\$271,802,849.58

Board of Directors

Edward H. Clark	Roger D. Lapham	Thomas W. Norris
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AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

COMMERCIAL BANKING SAVINGS : TRUST

HEAD OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO

Since 1854

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



The FARMERS CORNER
by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Editor's Note: This is the first in a series of four articles by Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California and noted commentator on California governmental problems, analyzing ballot proposals which will be submitted to the voters at the general election next November. Many of these measures are of vital importance and Mr. Taylor's analysis—representing, to a large extent, the interests and viewpoint of California agriculture—should be carefully considered by every voter and taxpayer.

Eras of reconstruction and rehabilitation, which follow in the wake of economic cataclysms, wars and other forms of national disaster, always have been fraught with great danger to both government and the individual citizen.

Inevitably, a changing order fans the hopes and fires of radicalism, fanaticism and all of the other "isms" which are the bane of popular government.

In many instances, the aftermath of crisis is more dangerous than the crisis itself, for there is a natural "let-down"—a slackening of public vigilance and an exaggerated tolerance of visionary proposals, panaceas and quack remedies, due to the two-fold fact that old standards have been shattered and that the patient is recovering.

California, during 1936, must pass through just such a period of convalescence. At the general election in November, California voters must render the verdict. And an ill-considered verdict, carelessly given, will spell certain relapse, instead of recovery. To California agriculture, especially, intelligent voting this year is of even greater consequence than intelligent farming, for the farmer—if he guesses wrong—will pay for his negligence in exorbitant and extortionate taxes for years to come.

The California voter's task in sifting the wheat from the chaff at this year's general election will be rendered doubly difficult by one of the most crowded ballots in the history of the state.

In all probability, some 25 or 30 ballot issues—constitutional amendments, initiative proposals and referendum acts—will be submitted to the electors, including several tax measures of transcending importance and at least a half dozen other questions which will provoke a veritable hurricane of propaganda.

At the present time, 14 suggested constitutional amendments (proposed by the legislature), three initiative measures and two referendum acts are already qualified for the battle of ballots. The initiative proposals include the red hot "single tax" act, with a rider amendment repealing the state sales tax; a proposal calling for repeal of the state income tax; and a new teachers' tenure bill, which promises violent controversy in educational circles.

The two referendum proposals—one aimed at the chain store tax bill, and the other at the oleomargarine tax—also are certain to bring heavy barrages which will add to the din and confusion at election time.

And in addition to the present array of legislation requiring direct action by the voters, initiative petitions will shortly be placed in circulation to qualify from five to ten additional acts for the November ballot.

The California voter, when he realizes that his home, his business and his pocketbook are clearly at issue in many of the ballot measures, can well afford to forego his favorite mystery and detective stories during at least some of the winter evenings and ponder the problems which devolve from his partnership in government.

Certain it is that intelligent citizenship, if it is achieved, will pay handsome cash dividends during 1936. And it is equally certain that public apathy, if it is permitted, will reap a whirlwind of tax-confiscations and bankruptcies.

(Next: Sales Tax, Income Tax, "Single Tax"—Which?)

The old fashioned husband who used to complain about his wife's cooking now has a married son who has to take it out on the man at the corner delicatessen.

How California Counties Derived Their Names

San Luis Obispo county—created Feb. 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of California. On September 1, 1772, the Mission San Luis Obispo (Saint Louis the Bishop) was established and was named for Saint Louis, the Bishop of Toulouse. He was the son of Charles of Anjou, king of Naples, and the county derived its name from this mission, founded by the padres, Junipero Serra and Jose Cavaller.

The line of missions established by the Franciscan padres toward the end of the 18th century ran along the coast of California from San Diego to Sonoma county. In the center of this line of missions lies what has become San Luis Obispo county.

Great Spanish ranchos covered 481,237 acres and was merely cattle ranges until late in the last century. Enormous areas still remain and are held by descendants of those receiving the original grants, or by others. Great sections varying from ten to 50,000 acres, mostly used for grain production and cattle grazing, now are being broken up for intensive cultivation. The fertility of the soil, abundance of water and ideal climate are making for the general farm. In the southern part of the county subtropical vegetation thrives.

Beans and sugar beets, a diversity of fruits, alfalfa and grain, dairying and the raising of cattle, sheep and swine contribute to an annual agricultural output valued in excess of \$9,000,000. There are approximately 2000 farms in San Luis Obispo representing an area of 1,466,373 acres which, if assembled in one group, would spread over 2291 square miles. Over 76,000 acres are in grain and of this number wheat claims more than 60,000 acres to rank second in the state.

San Luis Obispo is rich in undeveloped mineral resources. The Salinas valley and Arroyo Grande valley are extremely fertile.

Picturesque attractions in the county are Paso Robles on the old Mission trail known as El Paso de Robles, the Pass of the Oaks; Morro rock on Morro bay, described by the United States geological survey as "the most striking scenic feature of the California coast;" Pismo beach, the Mission San Miguel Archangel, founded July 25, 1797, and the Painted Rocks, Indian paintings, near Carrisa Plains.

Population: 29,613. Area: 3334 square miles.

San Mateo county—created April 19, 1856. This county bears the Spanish name of Saint Matthew, "the gift of Jehovah."

This county is one of the most beautiful in the United States. It is small, embracing only 447 square miles. Within this area are flowers valued in the millions, an untold wealth of shrubs and plant life, magnificent homes, charming scenery and four great highways.

The leading flower markets of the world are Covent Gardens in London, Chicago and San Francisco, but the greatest of these in point of distribution to other centers, is San Francisco. San Mateo contributes 80 per cent of the regional shipments in the floral industry. Great fields of chrysanthemums and asters require 300 acres, while 50 acres are devoted to the violet. A total of 110 acres of various flowers are under glass. One greenhouse has driveways enabling the motorist to drive his car among hundreds of thousands of rose bushes. One dahlia farm ships bulbs to remote parts of the world.

Truck gardening is a thriving industry in a county that is a section of beautiful homes and gardens rather than agricultural fields. More than 10,000 acres are planted to vegetables. San Mateo's most important minerals are cement, stone and salt, the latter derived from evaporation of the waters of San Francisco bay.

Notwithstanding San Mateo's small area, there are more than 250 miles of concrete highway, over 100 miles of graded road and 80 miles of ungraded road. The state now is building a new highway along the route of the old Ocean Shore railroad. Burlingame, San Mateo, Hillsborough, Menlo Park and Woodside abound with costly homes. The entire county is scenically attractive, particularly the La Honda canyon of Redwoods. South San Francisco, on the northern boundary, is a thriving industrial center. Population: 77,405.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By WILLIS GREEN

"Elections are coming up soon" was the reminder given the student body last Tuesday. The present officers of the student body were also complimented for the very good work they are doing.

Our principal, Mr. Wood, gave a very interesting talk on character development to the student body. He pointed out that employers hire on character a lot more than they do on knowledge, although knowledge is an important factor in any job and is in no way overlooked.

Our 130's and unlimiteds will play their first league game tomorrow evening with Live Oak. Coach Noddin states that our 130's are an unknown quantity at present and will show what they really have on the ball tomorrow night. The unlimiteds are very strong this year, he states. Live Oak beat the unlimited game last year, but although Live Oak is confident of winning this year, Mr. Noddin thinks it will be a far different story. Our lineups will be DuBois or Borg and Sunseri at the forward positions. Wellington will probably be at center, with Cabral and DeRose at the guard positions. For the unlimiteds Lovoi, Frank or Farley will probably play at

Area: 447 square miles.

Santa Barbara county—created Feb. 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties. Saint Barbara is the patron saint of sailors, and gives them special protection from deadly lightnings and fires at sea. For this reason her name frequently is seen over the powder magazines on board war vessels. Santa Barbara received this name from Sebastian Vizcaino, when he sailed what now is Santa Barbara channel on Saint Barbara's day, Dec. 4, 1603; and when Padre Junipero Serra established a mission near this channel on Dec. 4, 1786 he named it Santa Barbara, Virgen y Martir (Saint Barbara, Virgin and Martyr). It is from these two sources that the county derived its name.

Historic and romantic, and one of the loveliest regions in California is Santa Barbara county.

Sailing with two ships from Puerto de Navidad, and 16 days after having discovered San Diego bay, the Portuguese navigator, Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo, is credited with having first set eyes on Santa Barbara channel and the picturesque mainland, on Oct. 14, 1542. Sixty years later, on the feast day of Saint Barbara, Sebastian Vizcaino likewise entered the channel and saw "the mainland, where a lovely nestling valley in a natural amphitheater of hills met the vision." Later, Padre Junipero Serra, Governor Neve and 50 soldiers commanded by Capt. Jose Francisco Ortega arrived at the spot of the present city of Santa Barbara after having followed Indian coast trails from San Buenaventura. Already a presidio and mission had been established at San Diego and Monterey. Santa Barbara was selected as the third spot, on Saint Barbara's birthday, April 26, 1782.

Much of the atmosphere of those old Spanish days still remains in Santa Barbara. The county covers an area of 1,753,600 acres, of which over one-third is in the United States forest reserve. Noted for its charm and climate, the county also holds an enviable rank in agriculture. Santa Barbara's field and orchard crops exceed an annual value of \$10,000,000. It ranks fifth in mineral production due to petroleum and natural gas.

The county boasts five fertile and wealthy valleys, the Santa Maria, Lompoc, Santa Ynez, Los Alamos and Santa Barbara. Its beaches, Carpinteria, Montecito, Serena, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Refugio, Gaviota and Surf are famous. Its hundreds of miles of scenic highways are unexcelled.

Santa Barbara has three old missions. Santa Barbara mission rests on a high hill overlooking the presidio and Pacific ocean. It was dedicated by Padre Fermin de Lasuen on Dec. 4, 1786. This is one of the most beautiful missions in California. Mission La Purissima Conception, near Lompoc, now is in ruins. Santa Ynez mission was founded on Sept. 17, 1804, and lies near the Coast highway a short distance from Buellton. The city of Santa Barbara is world-famous as a winter resort and region of homes of the wealthy. Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa islands about 24 miles off shore are included in the county. Population: 65,167. Area: 2740 square miles.

DOWN THE LINE

With Lin C. Doyle

Good News

Good Times

Liquidating

(From the Inglewood Daily News)

Friend Richardson, superintendent of banks of the state of California, is doing a fine job in that department. Take the case of Bruce McBirney, special deputy. A year ago, he was being paid a salary commensurate with his ability, to liquidate the affairs of a state bank in Santa Monica. Today, for the same salary, he is liquidating the Santa Monica bank, two banks in Venice, one in Manhattan, one in Hermosa Beach, one in Redondo Beach, and the sixth bank added to the group is the Inglewood First Exchange State bank.

The bank superintendent holds to the theory that economy can be practiced in a state department as well as in private life, and that is a refreshing angle to find these days among those who have the task of administering the people's affairs.

He has indicated he will not suffer the interests of the depositors to be sacrificed, and yet he will make an honest and fair effort, in each instance, to expedite liquidation so that no closed bank's affairs will stretch out over a long period of years. The people have a right to expect that kind of service, and they're getting it from the superintendent of banks.

forward, with Bachman at center, and Brydon, Sherman or Miranda at guard. The game starts at 7:30 and admission will be 25 cents.

The fine on overdue library books has been increased to stimulate faster circulation of books. Instead of the old rate of 2 cents for the first day and 1 cent each following day, the rate has been increased to 2 cents a day for each day a book is overdue.

Notices have been posted to the effect that books left on top of the lockers will be collected and taken to the office. Books are redeemable on payment of a fine. The new rule has been made in order to keep the lockers and halls more orderly.

Students, on returning to school Jan. 6 found the halls draped with a new coat of paint. The floors were waxed and many of the rooms were painted. Lighting in the rooms had been improved also.

The art department is being mobilized to make posters for the coming operetta, "Miss Cherry Blossom." As a result of the mobilization Japanese magazines, pictures and newspapers are in constant use. Japanese students are to be thanked for lending the literature.

Skipper Swane of the local Troop 61, S.S.S. Southern Cross, met with a group of boys in room 12 last Wednesday to talk with those boys who want to get into Sea Scouting.

In room 1 a very interesting map has been posted entitled "The Geographic Story of Vacuum Packed Salmon." Pictures and charts around the map make it very interesting to study.

In the student body meeting on Tuesday Mr. Wood complimented the cast of the senior play on their fine performance. He also complimented the managers for their very fine work.

It was announced in the last assembly that suggestions for the improvement of the looks of the high school grounds or building will be welcomed by the school janitors, Mr. DeSelle and Mr. Frank. We think our janitors have done a very good job already.

C. C. Luncheon Monday Noon

The regular meeting of the local chamber of commerce will be in the form of a luncheon to be served in the Community hall Monday at 12:15. Mrs. Horace Lea catering. A full attendance of members and others interested in the civic welfare of the community is urged.

Tickets may be purchased of Mrs. Mary Lanphear.

The R. H. Knappen family moved Wednesday to the Ed Benich-George Dauphin house on North First street. Mrs. Lydia Brooks, recent tenant of the property, is now living on the Bromley ranch on Hamilton avenue.

Pentecostal

The Sunday morning worship commences at 11 a. m. George A. Wagner, pastor, will speak on "The Old Rugged Road to Canaan Land." Sunday school convenes at 9:45 a. m.

A special children's meeting on Saturday afternoon at 2:30. All are welcome to these services.

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Briardale Peaches, No. 2 1/2's 20c
Briardale Red Salmon, No. 1/2's 19c; 16-oz. 25c
Hormel Chile Con Carne, 16-oz. 2 for 33c
JELL-O, reg. pkg., 3 for 17c
Durkee's Mayonnaise, pt. 27c; qt. 45c
Durkee's Salad Aid, pt. 24c; qt. 39c
Folger's Coffee, reg. or drip, 1 lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 54c
Sperry Pancake Flour, 28-oz. pkg. 16c; sm. pkg. 9c
Briardale Sauerkraut, No. 2 1/2's 12c
SNOWDRIFT, 2 lbs. 41c; 3 lbs. 59c
Sunsweet Tenderized Prunes, med. fruit, 2 lbs. 13c
Westlake Corn, No. 2's, 2 for 23c
Westlake Peas and Carrots, No. 2 can, 2 for 29c
Westlake Asparagus, No. 1's square 22c
Westlake Tomatoes with puree, No. 2 1/2's, 2 for 21c
Honey Maid Grahams, 1 lb. pkg. 16c
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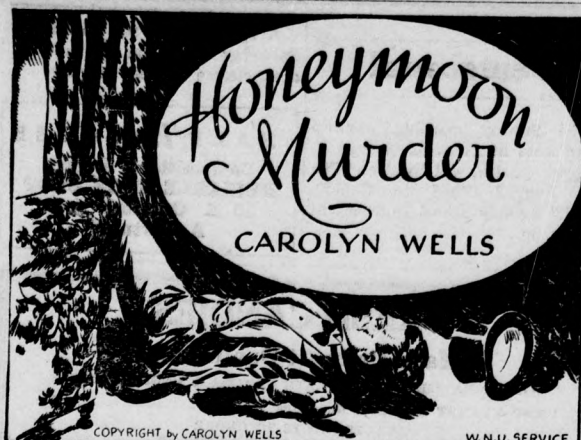


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CHAPTER VII—Continued

"It seems to me," put in Gaskell, as they looked at the matter from varying angles, "that we are attaching too much importance to details. We, as executors, have no duty to perform except the transfer of Corey Malden's fortune to Mrs. Malden, with the definite exceptions of such bequests as are quite plainly stated in the will. Garth, to be sure, is Corey's lawyer, but as a close friend I feel that I know all about the matter and can help you see it through as well as Garth can, subject, of course, to his sanction and approval."

Carleton stared at the speaker. "Personally," he said, "I admit I prefer to meet with and be advised by the lawyer who drew up the will, and who is also an executor."

"As you choose," and Tony shrugged his shoulders. "I feel it was unwise for Garth to go off on that long trip just at this juncture—"

"He didn't know this was going to be a juncture," said Lovell, in his mild way. "Of course, we want him here at our meetings, but we can do much without him."

"Well," began Tony, his voice a trifle harsh, "we can at least find out where we stand regarding that Richmond lawyer—Farman, isn't it? I'm told he has something on his mind regarding the death of Corey Malden."

There was no response to this, and Stone took up the conversation. "That sort of thing is in my line, I think," he said. "I am engaged, Mr. Carleton, to discover, if I can, the exact cause of Mr. Malden's death. I am told that Mr. Farman has suspicions—I think that is not too strong a word—that Corey Malden was murdered. If this is true—true, I mean, that Mr. Farman suspects that—then he should tell us so plainly. If he has no suspicions of the sort, then he should inform us to that effect. When does Mr. Farman propose to come up here?"

"That I don't know. I am not his confidant, Mr. Stone."

"No, but you might know that. Does he not propose to come while you are here?"

"I've not the slightest idea. I came today because I chanced to have other business in New York, and that made it convenient."

"I see," Stone looked at him quickly. "Perhaps, hereafter, Mr. Carleton, you would be wiser to consider the Malden estate of greater consequence than you seem to now. Then you think Mr. Farman is of the opinion that Malden was murdered, and he has a strong suspicion of the murderer's identity?"

Carleton stared. "I didn't say anything of the sort, Mr. Stone."

"You thought it, however. Do you deny that?"

"How can I tell what Mr. Farman thinks? He can think what he chooses."

"Of course. Now, what do you think?"

"I can see no reason for murder, no method that could have been employed, and no means that could have been used."

"And yet you still believe murder was done."

Carleton looked uncertain and a little embarrassed. "If I do," he said, "it's only because Corey Malden was such a healthy specimen that I can't conceive of his dropping dead from heart failure or from any other weakness."

"All right, then," and Stone nodded his head. "I rather agree with you, I think. But I don't want you to think it was the work of an innocent woman."

"What else is there to think?" and Carleton looked sulky. "If there was no one else there to kill him, why wasn't it his wife?"

"What is your business, Mr. Carleton?" Stone said sternly. "I'm a lawyer."

"Then you must know you haven't a case against the lady. Now, why do you want one? Why do you hope to find one?"

"I don't," Carleton blurted out, looking with a trace of fear at Tony Gaskell's lowering face.

"Now, gentlemen," said John Lovell, in his placating way, "all this will get us nowhere. To suspect my daughter of murder is too absurd. I am not afraid of such suspicions, but I am afraid that the man who could imagine such a thing as that could bring harm of other sorts to her. She is not unprotected, I'd have you know, and any dishonest cast upon her name will be duly dealt with."

"I am interested to know Mr. Carleton's or Mr. Farman's theories as to murder," Stone said, suavely.

"Whoever or whatever did Corey Malden, his wife had no hand in it," Gaskell declared.

"You say that," Carleton said, "because Corey is—was—your friend. He was my friend, too. I admired his wife—she is beautiful and clever. But that does not preclude wickedness. She—"

"She is entirely above and beyond suspicion," Stone said, slowly, "but that is not what faces her; she is free from any charge of having done evil because she couldn't have done it. How could she? What was her weapon? What became of it? Why would she kill a man she loved so dearly? Yes, we know of her love for him—you do not. We know her young, innocent girlish character—you do not. And, moreover, we know that this dastardly hint of suspicion, aye, more than a hint, is the work of a malevolent old woman, a jealous half-demented person, who hates without cause and accuses without reason. Incidentally, we know that you, Mr. Carleton, have joined issue with the unscrupulous Farman, and your game is to bring disaster to the stricken bride of the murdered man, and obtain from your helpless client ill-gotten gains for yourselves."

Part of the knowledge set forth by Stone, in his quiet but forceful harangue, was obtained from facts and hints brought to him by Bob, and the rest he had cleverly and truly deduced from what he had learned.

Stone saw that many of his shafts struck home.

"What's this about the elder Mrs. Malden taking cyanide into the room of her daughter-in-law?" he asked.

"I've heard nothing that made me pay any attention to it. Merely the vaguest of rumors."

"Rumors to what effect?"

"Look here, Mr. Stone, I am not here to be quizzed by you. I am here as a witness; I am here as a co-executor of Corey Malden's will, and unless we get at that work and attend to it exclusively I consider it unnecessary for me to stay here. Mr. Garth should be here. It seems to me the gathering is irregular."

"It does seem so, doesn't it?" and Stone looked around the room. "Isn't it odd how often the wrong people get in the right places, and vice versa?"

"I do not intend it shall happen again. When will Mr. Garth be home?"

"He's not coming till about Christmas time," Tony replied.

"So, Mr. Carleton," Stone took up his quest again, "what were those rumors you were talking about?"

Carleton looked grave. "If we are to run this affair without Garth,"



"I Can See No Reason for Murder."

he said, "we may as well go to it. Never mind rumors, let's get down to facts. I can tell you, gentlemen, that unless steps are taken to prevent it you will find the young and innocent Mrs. Malden in serious trouble—even danger."

"Danger of what?" asked Stone. "Of arrest for the murder of her husband."

"Do you know what you're talking about?"

"I certainly do, Mr. Stone. And so do you. The arrest is pending. I may say it is imminent."

"Who will bring this charge?"

Stone was not frightened, but he was cautious.

"Madame Malden, of course. She has a case, without any doubt. But as I told you, Farman is the lawyer, and he will be here in a few days."

"Will Mrs. Malden, senior, come?" Stone inquired.

"Sooner or later, if required. Not unless it is necessary."

"Let's adjourn till tomorrow," said Lovell, in his bland way, "and then see about it."

A small and exclusive and very delightful place to live is the village of Scottstown, not far east of Columbus, Ohio. As Perilla's motor party was about to start from Warren, Ohio, on Friday morning, Hilda somewhat timidly mentioned this fact.

"Why, that's where your sister lives, isn't it?" asked Perilla, "the one who married the Hayfield?"

"Yes," and Hilda smiled. "You see," she said to the others, who were gathered on the hotel veranda, "my sister Rose married a man named Harry A. Field. As he usually signs it H. A. Field, of course he's called Hayfield. They live in Scottstown and their place is Rosecroft. Now, I'm wondering," she looked appealingly at Perilla, "if you wouldn't all spend tonight at Rosecroft instead of going to a Columbus hotel. I know Rosy could make you comfortable—she has lots of room—"

"And how will sister like a horde of Assyrians coming down like a wolf on the fold?" asked Garth, smiling at the impulsive invitation.

"Oh, she'll adore it! What do you say, Perilla?"

"I think it would be the most awful imposition, but if you guarantee us a welcome, I'm ready to go if the others agree."

Hilda clapped her hands. "I'll go and ask Buckle to send some telegrams," and in ten minutes the whole affair was in Buckle's capable hands.

Perilla asked Hilda to ride in the car with her, that they might talk it over, and Jack Dunstan and Roger Garth rode with them.

"You'll love the Fields," Dunstan said. "They never know what they're going to do next; we'd better telephone them in the afternoon, when we know about what time we'll arrive."

Telegrams from their enforced host and hostess were received en route, and were all glad hospitality and welcome.

On the minute they drove in at the great gates of Rosecroft, lovely in the gathering twilight.

Hayfield, a big man, and the embodiment of boisterous good nature, checked his merriment at the advent of Perilla. But she, never a sport, met him halfway. Rosy, a blond doll, pounced upon her sister, and sent the rest to their rooms under guidance of servants.

"Back to the lounge in twenty minutes," she told them. "Come in pajamas, if you like, but don't waste time prinking."

The dinner was admirable and of just the sort calculated to interest a lot of hungry motorists.

"Come on, girls," said Rosy rising, "we'll have our coffee in peace by ourselves, and the men can come in when they are ready."

But before Perilla left the table Hay said to her in a low voice, "Don't disappear until I see you again. I have a word for your ear alone."

She nodded and went on to the comfortable lounge, where coffee awaited them in front of the blazing log fire.

When the men came in, Hay, going straight to Perilla, led her off to his own small den.

"You see, it's this way," he said, after he had made her comfortable and closed the door, "I never knew your husband, but it chances that two of his friends are my friends also. At least, they have always appeared to be. But I am beginning to doubt one of them."

"Do I know these two friends?" asked Perilla, fearful of what the answer might be.

"I think you do, but I'm not sure. One is Richard Carleton, who is, I think, in New York tonight, and the other is Roger Garth, who is here with you."

"I can understand the idea regarding Mr. Carleton. But we should be sure. Is he the one you are doubting?"

"Yes; there is also another. Do you know Mr. Carmichael?"

"Yes, I do. He was one of my husband's dearest friends."

"And I know nothing about him, personally. But I only want to warn you to be careful how you take up with men pretending to be friends of your late husband. They may be sincere, and they may not."

"Mr. Field, for the last week or more I have been continually warned against this man, that man, and the other man. I am obliged for these warnings, I am willing to obey them, but what can I do? I have not been subjected to any disrespect or rudeness from them."

"Haven't you run up against Carleton?"

"No, I have never seen him except at his own house, the day we went there to a tea. Don't you think I am almost too watchfully taken care of?"

"You are in a dangerous position, and while you are in the hands of capable advisers and assistants, they don't seem to get you anywhere."

"Where do I want to be got to?"

"Where you will be free from the slander and lies of that poi-

son-tongued old woman, Madame Malden."

"You really think she wants to annoy me, then?"

"Not only annoy you, but get you accused of your husband's murder, and then get you convicted."

"But why—why does she want to torment the girl who loved her son and whom her son loved?"

"That's just it. The old woman really believes you killed Corey. She is not making believe; she is in earnest. You must quash that lie, and if your lawyer can't accomplish it for you, then you must try other lawyers."

"Who told you all this? I expect to see Madame Malden on my-



"Who Told You All This?"

return home and find out the exact truth about that woman."

"That's more like it! All I ask of you is ordinary precaution, and from those men the same."

"Do you know Madame Malden?"

"I have met her, but it was some time ago. She was sane then—I think she is sane now, except on the one subject of her son. It is not unheard of for an old woman like that to idolize an only child, and to read into the simplest conditions an intention to injure or kill him. Mrs. Malden, you can't altogether deny an appearance of evil."

"Don't you suppose I know it? Don't you suppose that's what's driving me mad? I know it better—far better than anyone else. Nor do I blame the old lady for believing it, if we grant she is a little demented. But sane, she couldn't act like that."

"Now, that's the real point. Can you honestly subscribe to that? For there are sane people ready to believe that your 'exclusive opportunity,' as it is called, brings about suspicion of you."

Perilla raised a piteous face to look into Field's eyes.

"I can't help feeling," she said, "that I have enough to bear in the loss of my husband, without the terror of this monstrous accusation. But since it is in the air, it must be reckoned with. I thank you for telling me frankly, as you have done, the danger I am in, and I hope it may be averted."

"Now here's what I want to tell you. Don't take this thing lying down. Buck up, and fight fire with fire. You have able lawyers—Garth and Gaskell are wizards. And then you have the famous Mr. Stone; surely he will find out anything that seems to us mysterious. From what Hilda tells me of your father, I gather he's a fine backer, and if you hold your head high and show no fear of anybody, I'm sure all will be well."

"You're awfully kind, Mr. Field, and I do appreciate it. And truly, I've been keeping up a bold front, but in the last day or two I've felt disheartened. Now, your good advice will help me, I'm sure, and I shall do my best to follow it."

"Don't call me Mr. Field. My sister-in-law was your bridesmaid—that makes us related."

"So it does—Hay." And Perilla gave him one of her old time smiles. "Now, let's go back to the crowd."

"Well, for the love of little pancakes," cried Rob, who seemed to be patrolling the corridor, "I thought you'd never come out of conference."

"All over, Bobby, come along, this is our dance," and Perilla, tucking her hand through his arm, led him to the lounge where some dancing was going on.

"Garth is hunting for you," he whispered as they danced, "but you can't go till this dance is over; you said it was mine, and it is."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Flash of Lightning

A flash of lightning lasts from an infinitely small part of a second for a single flash, to even a full second or more for a flash made up of several branches. The total length, too, of a streak of lightning varies greatly. When the discharge is from the cloud to the earth, the length of the path is seldom more than a mile and a half, but when the discharge is from one cloud to another, the path is more curved and bent, and the total length at times probably six, nine, or even twelve miles.

Old Br'er 'Coon Is a Wise One; Could Be Chosen National Animal

"If we were to adopt a national animal, just as we have adopted the eagle as the national bird, what better could we find than the raccoon?" asks Leon F. Whitney in the Journal of Mammalogy. Whitney favors the raccoon because it ranks as the most intelligent of mammals, and has proved its ability to survive where many other animals have succumbed.

Because the raccoon is nocturnal, it is one of the least understood of our animals, says Whitney. The common belief that the raccoon washes all of its food is discounted by him. "This observation has been made on raccoons in captivity and not in their natural state," he says.

Raccoons are popularly believed to hibernate all during the winter, but this is not always true, says Whitney. He calls the matter a relative one, for a cold snap which will drive a coon to his den in the fall may be not cold enough to keep him inside in the winter.

In December, the raccoons will be found out on nights which may be as cold as 20 degrees, and when the temperature drops to 12 or 15, the raccoons will not be out," he says. "But temperatures which will make them go to their dens and go there during the early part of the fall, will not trouble them at all in the latter part of the fall. It seems to be an entirely relative matter, and the same condition applies throughout the winter. The warm nights all during the winter will bring the raccoons out, and the cold nights will keep them home."

Whitney has found that raccoons are not nearly as sensitive to noise as to vibration; that the sense of touch is developed far more in proportion than any of the other faculties. He gives the following explanation for this characteristic:

"Probably this development has come about through its tree climbing propensities. Living high up a tree where the wind roars and the thunder is louder, possibly a raccoon would need to be less sensitive to noise, and less wary for sound warnings. But he would need to be extremely sensitive to warnings through the sense of

touch, and he is. If an enemy attempted to climb a tree in which he was living the facts must needs be transmitted to him; hence his development of this extraordinary power. Sometimes when hunting, my dogs have treed a raccoon in a tree too large to climb, and it seems impossible to induce him to look down at the flashlights so that his eyes may be seen and the hunter may know where to shoot. When an incident of this kind occurs, the hunters pound on the tree trunk with a rock. This will almost always arouse the animal's curiosity and he will look to see what is happening."

STOP SAYING "NO" TO FAVORITE FOODS

IT isn't only pie that disagrees with some people. Many say that even milk gives them a gassy stomach. The very best foods may bring on acid indigestion, sour stomach, gas, heartburn. Millions have found that Tums quickly relieve acid indigestion. Munch 3 or 4 after meals or whenever smoking, hasty eating, last night's party, or some other cause brings on acid indigestion. Tums contain no harsh alkalies, which physicians have said may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead an antacid which neutralizes stomach acid, but never over-alkalizes the stomach or blood. You'll like their minty taste. Only 10c.

FOR THE TUMMAY

TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE

YOU CANNOT FOOL CAMERA; RECORDS ONE'S CHARACTER

Men are more self-conscious than women, decided G. Maillard Kesslere, New York artist-photographer, after reviewing his 20 years of making camera studies of famous faces.

The camera, said Kesslere, reveals who is and who isn't at ease and also at what hour in the day a person shines brightest.

For example: Maurice Chevalier, he believes, is at his peak before dinner. Tallulah Bankhead, the actress, and Jack Dempsey are their true selves in the afternoon. The full bloom of Rudy Vallee's personality never is glimpsed until 4 a. m.

Kings, said Kesslere, are usually "early birds." Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Warden Lawes of Sing Sing prison, and the prince of Wales also are classified as "morning glories."

Men—even much photographed Irving Berlin and Giovanni Martinelli of the Metropolitan opera—are apt to don a stony smile for the camera. But most women like being photographed, said Kesslere. They can relax more easily, he reasoned, because they are more familiar with their own outward appearance. "They know themselves much better—every smile, every little wink. Women look in mirrors until they can almost close their eyes and see themselves," Kesslere declared.

He believes that eyes and mouths are unflattering records of character. "To a person of discernment," he said, "they never lie."

Torture of Affection

Affection has been said to ruin a face quicker than the smallpox. Its effect on the character is even worse. "You will generally suffer," declares Arthur Helps, "for wishing to appear other than you are, whether it be richer or greater or more learned. The mask soon becomes an instrument of torture."

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Five GLOBE MILLS in California



SIMPLE SIMON
MET A PIEMAN
AND ORDERED THREE OR FOUR;
HE NOW EATS TUMS
WHEN HEARTBURN COMES...
DON'T SUFFER ANY MORE!

STOP SAYING "NO" TO FAVORITE FOODS

IT isn't only pie that disagrees with some people. Many say that even milk gives them a gassy stomach. The very best foods may bring on acid indigestion, sour stomach, gas, heartburn. Millions have found that Tums quickly relieve acid indigestion. Munch 3 or 4 after meals or whenever smoking, hasty eating, last night's party, or some other cause brings on acid indigestion. Tums contain no harsh alkalies, which physicians have said may increase the tendency toward acid indigestion. Instead an antacid which neutralizes stomach acid, but never over-alkalizes the stomach or blood. You'll like their minty taste. Only 10c.

FOR THE TUMMAY

TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE

No Need to Suffer "Morning Sickness"

"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by alkalis—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candylike wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure quick, complete elimination of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

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GOLDEN PHANTOMS

Fascinating
Tales of
Lost Mines

by
Edith L. Watson
© W. N. U.

CATHEDRAL LOOT

IN THE shadow of Mount Taylor, near the old road house and stage station on the Butterfields Central Overland route, a treasure is hidden.

The old stage route dates back still farther, to the days when Old Mexico and New Mexico were one.

Don Gonzales was a Mexican. He came north to live, and he built an adobe house near what is now Bluewater. Here he settled down, raised sheep, and made friends with the Indians.

Just before the Don came up into that country, there had been trouble in the south. One of the great cathedrals had been looted and bandits were abroad. The story traveled a little more slowly than the Don did, but it reached his neighborhood after a while, and it, too, settled down. It was said that Don Gonzales had the loot from the church. No one saw it, but rumor persisted that it was somewhere around that adobe ranchhouse.

The Don finally died, and those who lived nearby would doubtless have investigated, but Apaches swept down and across the land, and everyone was too busy with the invading hordes to hunt for treasure.

It was in 1898 that a certain rancher came into the country to live, and he rode over to the old Gonzales place one day. He went into the adobe house out of curiosity, for there is always something attractive about an old ruin of the sort, and began looking about him. The fireplace was choked with debris, and rags hung down from the chimney.

Why he pulled at the rags, the rancher probably could not have told. Why does one aimlessly pull at such things? He was no doubt prepared for a slide of dusty debris, but certainly he did not expect what he found—an oil painting rolled up and hidden in the apparently solid wall!

The rancher's appreciation of art was not great. The painting was a curiosity to him, and nothing more. Accordingly he sold it to an Indian trader for a few dollars, and the trader, not much better informed, passed it on to an El Paso dealer for a few dollars.

The El Paso man, however, knew that he had a valuable picture in his hands. He sent it to New York, where it was found to be a masterpiece of religious painting, a product of the golden age of Spanish art, and it finally was sold to a wealthy man for his private collection, bringing a price of \$40,000.

Rumor again flew to Bluewater. Treasure hunters, convinced anew that the church treasure was concealed in or near the old adobe ranch house, traveled from near and far to search for it.

But the painting was all that has ever been found, and the lost loot of the Mexican cathedral still stays hidden beyond the sight of man.

There is other hidden treasure of the same sort in Arizona. Once in a while some fortunate person accidentally finds some of it, to prove that it really exists. For instance:

Joe Walsey, a cowboy, was riding after stray cattle on the Box X ranch in Graham county, Arizona, in 1907. He happened to notice a dead tree propped up by four large rocks, with a shovel handle protruding from the trunk of the tree.

Walsey dug below this monument, and found an iron chest containing old Spanish coins, worth \$40,000, and gold vessels whose value could not be estimated on account of their exquisite workmanship.

DESERT GOLD

AT SIX-MILE station in the California desert, in the year 1894, a prospector was found, old, tired, and crazed from thirst. His name was Golden, and he carried with him three large nuggets, whose price has been fixed at the odd sum of \$3,654. Borax wagon teamsters, who discovered the old man, took him to Mohave, and here he was nursed back to a semblance of health.

After Golden recovered somewhat, he tried to draw a map of the location where he had found the ore. He had been out of water for three days, he said, and his burros could go no farther, so he turned them loose. He had climbed a hill, had seen some trees about five miles away, and on descending the mountain in their direction he had found a gravel bed full of nuggets.

Searchers went out to find this new location, guided by his story. They found his burros, dead from heat and thirst. They found the hill he described, too, twenty-five miles from the nearest water at Red Rock. But no trees were visible from its summit, and no gold lay at its foot. Golden had wandered in mind as well as body, and the place where he found his precious handful of gold has never been discovered.

STATEWIDE FARM AND RANCH NEWS

A California farm production of \$500,000,000 for 1935—a gain of \$70,000,000 over the previous year—is the estimate of Ralph H. Taylor, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California. For 1936 he predicts a gross gain over 1935 of 10 per cent, or \$50,000,000, barring inflation.

More than 20,000 head of dairy cattle were brought into Los Angeles County from outside the State for replacement purposes last year. Total cost of the shipments is estimated at more than \$1,125,000.

A total of 554,294 automobiles were inspected by border quarantine officials in the first nine months of 1935. Some of the pests found on machines or in baggage were: the destructive Japanese beetle, cherry fruit fly, Oriental fruit moth, Mexican orange maggot, citrus canker, Johnson grass and puncture vine.

Preparations for an Imperial Valley lettuce strike, including dynamiting of buildings and blockading of shipments, have been uncovered by Sheriff Robert Ware, who ordered a roundup of the valley's suspected radical leaders.

Marysville has been selected as headquarters for the California Rice Appraisal Board, whose offices will be moved from Sacramento. The city was selected because of its central location in the rice-growing district of northern California.

Fifteen dollars per ton was set as the price for 1935 tomatoes by growers in the Hollister district at a recent meeting. It was pointed out that the \$12.50 price set by some canners would do little more than care for increased labor costs.

San Francisco is just a big hick town, according to the federal Farm Census Bureau, which shows no less than 248 farms within the city and county limits. Last year they grew 11,630 bushels of Irish potatoes and an acre of yams, and they supported 125 horses and colts, 4 mules and 3 hogs. The farms are valued at \$5,561,700, an average of \$23,636 per farm and \$6,000 an acre.

The Earl Fruit Company, which owns 10,000 acres of vineyards in Kern and Tulare Counties, will crush 70,000 tons of grapes, producing 200,000 gallons of brandy and 6,000,000 gallons of wine during the 1936 season, according to company officials.

Checks totaling \$400,000 have been mailed to members of the California Prune and Apricot Growers' Association as a second payment on 1935 prunes. The payment is much earlier than usual.

Entomologists of the State department of agriculture say that one of the most drastic eradication campaigns in many years has apparently conquered Hall's scale, a pest attacking stone fruits. Progress has also been made in grasshopper eradication, inspection of egg beds indicating that infestation in 1936 will be light and little or no farm losses are expected.

The home of the Mission olive, a favorite for canning in California, has been traced to the Rio Frio district, fifty miles from Granada, Spain.

Plans for an extensive campaign against Austrian field crickets, which is spreading in Modoc County, have been drawn by the State department of Agriculture.

San Joaquin vintners estimated that about 14,000,000 gallons of fortified wines were produced during the 1935 season, compared with less than 1,000,000 gallons the previous year. About 175,000 tons of grapes were used for the sweet wines, which brought in \$750,000.

The date for Lodi's 1936 grape festival has been tentatively set for September 11 to 13.

Approval of the contract of the Merced Irrigation District to borrow \$8,600,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in a refinancing plan has been granted by Superior Judge Stanley Murray of Madera. The district is issuing new bonds to the RFC to pay off \$15 on the dollar of the old bonds.

Lester E. Black and Willard Taylor, who recently pleaded guilty to the theft of two hogs at Granada, Siskiyou County, have been sentenced to serve from one to ten years at San Quentin. Taylor is blind.

Since January 1, 1935, auditors of the Division of Industrial Welfare have collected \$207,019 in piece rate adjustments paid to workers in the fruit and vegetable canneries of California, so that their earnings conformed with minimum rates of pay set in the industry. This sum was paid to 48,772 workers.

Employment of 100 men until Spring will be provided by an improvement program for the Bercut-Richards Cannery on the American River levee.

POULTRY

PULLORUM TEST BY TUBE RECOMMENDED

Whole Blood Plan Is Found Not Effective.

By Henry Van Roekel, Massachusetts State College.—WNU Service.

As a result of testing 14,000 chickens for pullorum disease, either with the whole blood method or the standard laboratory tube method, it is concluded that the whole blood test is not effective and should not be used to establish pullorum disease-free flocks.

The tube method has been used in Massachusetts for the past 15 years and has established many pullorum disease-free flocks in sections that once suffered heavy losses from the disease. The substitution of an inefficient whole blood test would mean a backward step in disease eradication for the poultry industry.

Its most serious fault is the variation in the whole blood-antigen dilution. The test calls for definite quantities of blood and antigen. If their ratio varies from time to time in field testing, the results vary accordingly. Infected birds giving a weak reaction to the tube method would not react at all with the whole blood test.

Birds that reacted strongly with the tube test might give but a weak reaction with the whole blood test. Blood from some birds produced delayed reactions which were observed only after the birds had been returned to the flock, supposedly free from pullorum. With the laboratory tube method such birds were detected without delay.

The whole blood test cannot be carried out in the field with any degree of uniformity. Besides the variation in the whole blood-antigen dilution, such factors as temperature, light, dust and speed may exert objectionable influences on the results of the test and lead to ineffective eradication of the disease from poultry flocks.

Year-Round Raising of Turkeys, Michigan Plan

Turkey raising would be placed on the same production basis as chicken growing under a research program being worked out by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment station.

Late summer-hatched poulters now are in the rearing pens as part of the station's experiment to determine whether it is practicable and profitable to raise winter turkeys for spring marketing. If the project proves a success, it may pave the way for placing turkey production on a year-round production basis the same as chicken raising.

Previous experiments have shown that consumer demand for turkeys can be expanded and advanced into late summer and early fall. In the past farmers have depended almost entirely upon the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's markets to absorb the turkey crop.

Poultry Classified

Breeds and varieties of poultry are classified, known as American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, English, Polish, Hamburg, French, Continental, Game and Game Bantam, Oriental, Ornamental Bantam, and Miscellaneous classes. The more popular breeds in America are found in the four classes: American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, and English. The American class is composed of the Plymouth Rocks, of which there are several varieties: the Wyandottes, of which there are nine varieties; the Reds, Javas, and several others. The Asiatic class contains the Brahmas, Cochins, and Langshans. The Mediterranean class is made up of the Leghorns, Minorcas, Anconas, Andalusians and Spanish. The English class, Dorkings, Orpingtons, Cornish and Sussex—Missouri Farmer.

Keeping Yearling Hens

Year-old hens produce eggs that are about 9 per cent larger than were their eggs during the first year of laying, according to Berley Winton of the Missouri College of Agriculture. For this reason the poultry raiser may well be justified in retaining a large number of the high-producing yearling hens for their second year of production. Few birds should be kept for their third year, he believes.

In the Poultry Yard

If too much corn, especially new corn, is fed to turkeys on range before they are gradually made accustomed to it, they may get scours. Old corn, therefore, is considered better for turkeys than new corn unless the new corn is well matured and dry.

Eggs contain a beneficial gas, carbon dioxide, which helps to hold the original quality in the eggs. Cooling them to 40 or 50 degrees Fahrenheit retards the loss of carbon dioxide.

The simple flock record is essential in order that the degree and amount of profit (or loss) due to the operation of that flock may be definitely known.

Suede Topcoats in Style Parade

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THE wonders being performed via leatherscraft in the realm of costume design is almost too amazing to believe. Yet here they are—the very latest fashions created of supple suede, pigskin and other leathers going along in the style parade.

Comes in the procession any number of stunning sports jackets of plaided or checked leathers. If not in solid rich colorings. Laced together are their seams with leather thong or else hand-stitched in a tailored way. All the latest improvements have they, such as zipper fastenings, wrists that strap to fit, adjustable collars that can be worn up or down and a whole list of other intriguing features to add to their lure as well as their practicality.

And what's this we see?—adorable slim, svelte, sweetly feminine evening gowns of exquisitely supple and daintily pastel-dyed suede, and little capes and evening wraps of the same. A few seasons ago we would not have believed that such miracles could be, now would we? But that was then. As to the immediate present, style-alert women are simply clamoring for the new apparel done in leather and suede. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the present adaptation of leather in a fabric way will go down in the history of fashion as an epoch-making event.

Just now, being winter, when comfort and protection are prime issues, interest centers about topcoats made of handsome suede that shields from cruel winds. When a vogue starts out in Hollywood, it does not take long before it spreads throughout the country.

Which is what has happened in regard to the stunning coats of suede which a resident designer has been creating for enthusiastic members of the film colony.

The accompanying illustration tells of the type of suede topcoats favored by leading screen artists. Buckle, buckle, who's got the buckle? The swanky hand-stitched model done in a very light chestnut brown, as worn by Mary Carlisle to the left in the picture, answers the question. The three buckle fastenings, center-pleat action back, huge patch pockets and raglan sleeves are fashion firsts. This coat, designed for aviation, is also ideal for town and country on cold days in that suede so successfully keeps out winds. The matching suede hat is also handstitched.

The center coat is stunning in dark green, handsome, too, in any of the deep new reds. It is of a heavy suede that boldly defies wintry blasts. It has such outstanding features as wide lapels, contrasting stitching, broad belt and trim-fitted lines.

See in the foreground Kathleen Burke who joins the leather movement with a new suede swagger coat that is delightfully young in its lines. It is all hand laced, even to the unusual shoulder effect, the roomy slash pocket and the jaunty suede beret. Voris of Hollywood, artful leather designer, has decreed that even the wood buttons be laced on with leather thongs.

© Western Newspaper Union.

SLEEVES "SAY IT"

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Fashion turns the spotlight on sleeves this season. It is considered very smart for sleeves to contrast the dress and to be that elaborate and decorative they tone the entire costume. The model pictured is an Aliz creation. It is of handsome black velvet and stresses extreme simplicity in its styling. The yagish sleeves are in strike-contrast according to the latest dictum of fashion. They are of sumptuous gold and velvet lane in a Renaissance design. The shoes are quite the newest. They are of gold cloth and are heel-less.

VOGUE FOR VELVETS CAPTIVATES YOUTH

The vogue of velvet is not confined to dresses and millinery for grown-ups, but is also quite the rage in the realm of juveniles and young children's clothes. Little boys and girls from two years old have their velvet suits and dresses and the medieval inspiration which characterized the haute couture this season is just as noticeable in children's clothes.

These little velvet dresses in transparent bright rayon velvet, as well as in dull short-piled qualities, show high waistlines after the old-fashioned Italian styles, with boned bodices and large stiff collarettes in Venetian lace or in heavy rayon guipure, inspired by the Florentine school.

White Velvet Is Used to

Take Place of Linerie

White velvet, silk, cotton or ribbed, often takes the place of white linerie, pique or linen, for white touches on dark frocks, particularly black. At Mouna Katorza's there is a charming collar to wear with a round-necked black frock. It is made of three rows of white velvet petals, narrow and pointed, mounted on chiffon, and worn flat around the neck at the base of the throat. At Judith Barlier's (famous for her artificial flowers and neckwear) there are several new ideas in white velvet. One is a round collar with a mass of white petals, rose-petals, in front; another is made of white ribbed velvet, a round collar with a turnover triangle in front stitched in arabesques of silver thread.

New Winter Coats

Some stunning new winter coats feature black or wine red wool wrapped smoothly around the figure. They are held to a straight slender line by big frog fastenings or crushed leather belts six inches wide and are topped by high collars of silver fox or nutria rising almost to the ears.

Chose Proper Handle to Help Bear Other's Burden

Everything has two handles, the one by which it may be borne, the other by which it may not. If your brother acts unjustly, do not lay hold of the act by that handle wherein he acts unjustly, for this is the handle which cannot be borne; but lay hold of the other, that he is your brother, that he was nurtured with you and you will lay hold of the thing by that handle by which it can be borne.

DON'T SLEEP ON LEFT SIDE, AFFECTS HEART

Gas Pressure May Cause Discomfort. Right Side Best

If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adlerika. Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep soundly all night.

Adlerika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and brings out foul matter you would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, headache or nervousness.

Dr. H. L. Shoup, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adlerika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli."

Mrs. Jas. Filler: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart hurt. The first dose of Adlerika brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."

Give your stomach and bowels a REAL cleansing with Adlerika and see how good you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and chronic constipation. Sold by all druggists and drug departments.

A Weakling

The professional shoplifter isn't necessarily a strong person.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

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Doubts plague us as much as they warn us.

COMMON COLDS

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WNU-12

2-36

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

Don't delay? Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

Fraternal

Masonic Notice
 Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.
 Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
 W. E. Vaughn, W. M.
 T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
 Morning Light Lodge
 No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
 Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

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Minn. Association Midwinter Picnic

The Santa Clara County Minn. association will hold its annual midwinter picnic at the San Jose chamber of commerce rooms Jan. 18 at 6:30 p. m. All former residents of that state are cordially invited.

President George Skillman of Winchester road is a busy man these days, contacting former "Gophers" and arranging his program, which he promises will be good.

Basket dinner will be served by the families attending and coffee, cream and sugar will be furnished by the association.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER
 The Misses Flora and Lilla Downing entertained a family reunion at New Year's dinner.

YOU KNOW ME, AL



NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of ANDREW W. JOHNSON, also known as A. W. JOHNSON, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Andrew W. Johnson, also known as A. W. Johnson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this Notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said Executrix at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell and Boccardo, Suite 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, where all business connected with said estate will be transacted.

San Jose, Calif., this 17th day of December, A. D. 1935.

FOR SALE

One of finest home building sites in Campbell. Lot 90x130 feet, Winchester Road, near Rincon Ave., where we are wrecking the old Butts home. Lot has orange, lemon, palm, magnolia, oak and fruit trees, and is an ideal setting for a nice home. Priced reasonable, and will build on terms to responsible buyer.
 See GEORGE ELLISON
 Mission Hatchery, Campbell

FOR RENT—6 rooms and bath; unfurnished house newly painted. Inquire at 39 North Second street, Campbell. 3tp

MORVIE JOHNSON,

Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Andrew W. Johnson, also known as A. W. Johnson, Deceased.
 Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, 1114 Bank of America Building, San Jose, California,
 Attorneys for said Executrix.
 (Dec. 19-26, 1935; Jan. 2-9, 1936)

Money No Object If It's A Question Of Health

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, exhaustion, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you. Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One Week Treatment \$1.00
 Six Weeks Treatment \$5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lio - Pharmacy Dept.
 1180 Second Ave.,
 N. Y. City, N. Y.
 Gentlemen:
 Enclosed find \$.....for which please send metreatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.
 NAME
 ADDRESS
 CITY STATE

GUARD YOUR CHILD DURING THE DANGEROUS "INDOOR DAYS"

Winter keeps children cooped up indoors much of the time. What sunshine they get is weak in rays that produce vitamin D, the builder of bones. Is there any wonder that so many youngsters have poor teeth and rickety bones?

Bridge the gap of these sun-shy months with McKesson's HIGH POTENCY COD LIVER OIL. It furnishes 2½ times the usual potency

of vitamins A and D. Vitamin A guards against infection. Vitamin D gives "sunshine" values.

Highest grade Norwegian oil. Extra refinement makes smaller doses effective. You can also obtain McKesson's COD LIVER OIL (Standardized). Either plain or Mint Flavored. Specify McKesson's when you buy. Sold at all good drug stores.

Drastic Action To End Faulty Lights Menace

Sacramento, Jan. 8—The gleam in the "eyes" of your automobile may prove an expensive defect in the new year, with the possibility of a \$50 fine or five days in the county jail for the first offense.

Calling on the courts to back him to the limit in his campaign against illegal lights, E. Raymond Cato, chief of California highway patrol, today announced the state police force has been given orders to cease warning and arrest offenders with glaring headlights or defective lights of any kind.

"The time has come to end leniency in combating glare and defective lights," said Cato, "and instead of issuing about 150,000 warning citations as the patrol did in 1934 we are going to take the drastic course of arresting offenders."

"There is no reason for defective lights today as the patrol has authorized more than 1000 garages, battery stations, etc., to check lights without cost. Where adjustments are necessary a standard rate has been fixed."

"California's vehicle code recognizes the danger of defective lights as much as the motorist who finds himself driving against glare, and the code provides severe sentences for second and subsequent offenders. Courts have the power, in the second offense within a year, to fine offenders \$100 or send them to jail for ten days or both fine and jail them. Third and subsequent offenses within a year can bring a maximum fine of \$500 or a sentence of not more than six months in the county jail or both fine and imprisonment."

Phone Almanacs Now Available At Local Exchange

The old American custom of "keeping an almanac handy" received encouragement here today, with the arrival of a supply of the new "Telephone Almanac" for 1936, at the business office of the telephone company.

Copies of the unique publication will be given, without charge, to all who ask, according to Miss M. V. Curran, manager of the Campbell exchange.

Containing 32 pages and many illustrations in the style of old-time wood cuts, the "Telephone Almanac" is described by Miss Curran as "containing valuable information for farmers, business men, housewives and students."

Features of the almanac include astronomical information, a time map of the world, temperature data for representative cities in the various states, and two rebus pages for children—as well as grown-ups.

Breck Reed was a guest during the holiday season at the E. H. Todd home.

How To Reduce Varicose Veins

Rub Gently Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

Many people have become despondent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunces.

If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any first-class drug store and apply it night and morning as directed you should quickly notice an improvement. Continue to apply Emerald Oil until the veins and bunces are reduced.

Moore's Emerald Oil is a harmless, yet most powerful penetrator and two ounces last a very long time. Indeed, so powerful is Emerald Oil that old chronic sores and ulcers are often entirely healed. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country.

For generous sample send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover cost—mailing—packing to Dept. A.M., International Laboratories, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

By RING LARDNER

Le Deit Glass Co.



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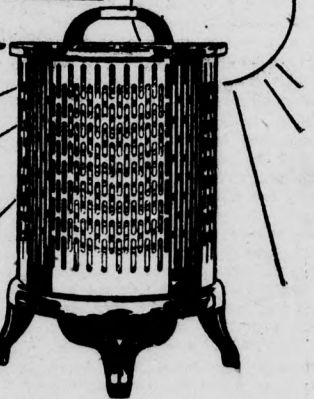
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There are no MONKEY-SHINES about ELECTRIC HEAT

It's Quick—
 Modern—
 Clean as
 Sunshine



YOU DO NOT have to be tropical-blooded to appreciate the wholesome, full-bodied warmth of an electric heater in a chilly bathroom or bedroom. And in every home there is need for at least one or two of these quick and good extra heat providers.

With the portable electric heater there is no "monkey-shines" necessary to put it to work. Just plug it into any convenience outlet. It goes to work fast and throws out heat like a fire-place. Then it takes up the cold air from the chilly floor, warms this air and circulates it from floor to ceiling like a furnace.

Buy one of these electric heaters today. This added electrical convenience, as with any other electric appliances you add now, can in most cases be operated from your savings from **REDUCED ELECTRIC RATES**

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ELECTRICITY IS CHEAPER in California